THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS.—Two DOLLARS per annum *in advance*—Two DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—*Large* reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of the Law, at his office, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
Nov. 29, 1867.

WM. A. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 15, 1867. tf

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 8, 1865. tf

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

Dr. C. W. BENSON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Scalp Diseases.
Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING,

N E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 15, 1867.

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches, and tenders his services to all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. D. S. PEFFER,

ABBOTTSTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY,

Continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.
Oct 4, 1866. tf

Dr. F. C. WOLF,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY,

Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1866. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST.

Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite E. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, 53.

RAILROAD HOUSE,

NEAR THE STATION,

HANOVER, YORK COUNTY PA.,

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.
SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1864. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WM. K. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler in attendance.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.
Jan. 14, 1867. tf

CHOICE TOBACCOS

AT J. M. WARNER'S.

O YES! O YES!

Andrew Potter,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

OFFERS his services to the public. Sales Cried in any part of the county at reasonable rates. Having had considerable experience in the business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render satisfaction in all cases. Post office address, *Greenville Hill, Adams co., Pa.*
Nov. 8, 1867. ly

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.
ALSO,
Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons
TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

Speer's Port Grape Wine, Four Years Old.

THIS justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other wines.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
A. Speer's Vineyard, New Jersey. Office, 243 Broadway, New York.
August 30, 1867. ly

The Wonder of the Age!

WARREN'S ELECTRIC CHURN for sale at Hendricks & Warren's Grocery Store, in East York street, Gettysburg, Pa., where everything in our line will be sold at the lowest prices. Give us a call and see for yourselves. Our stock consists of Groceries, Notions, and Fancy Goods.

Our motto is sell quick, our aim to please.

☞ Produce taken in exchange for Goods. ☜ Cash paid for Bacon and Butter.

HENDRICKS & WARREN.
Sept. 20, 1867. tf

EVERHART'S
FRANKLIN HOUSE,

CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.
Nov. 22, 1865. tf

WESTERN LANDS.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.

HENRY KERKOFF.
Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1868. 50TH YEAR.--NO. 21.

GRAIN & GROCERIES.

THE BRICK WAREHOUSE

AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned, at his Warehouse, in New Oxford, Adams county, pays the highest prices for WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, BUCKWHEAT, &c. Farmers may always rely upon finding the best market for their produce at the Brick Warehouse.

He also keeps constantly on hand, for sale, at the lowest profits, all kinds of GROCERIES, SALT, FISH, GUANOS and other FERTILIZERS—COAL, LUMBER, &c.

He runs a MARKET CAR to Baltimore twice a week, and buys Goods and other articles for persons so ordering. The car runs to Stevenson & Sons', 165 North Howard Street. A share of public patronage solicited, and every effort made to please.

ABRAHAM SHEELY.
New Oxford, Nov. 15, 1867. ly

A NEW STOCK
OF
FALL & WINTER GOODS,

AT J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S, NEW OXFORD, PA.

WE have just returned from the city, where we bought a very large and well selected stock of all kinds of goods, suitable in our line, under

THE LATE DECLINE.

Our stock consists in part of FRENCH MERINOES, FRENCH COBOURGS, Delanes, Calicoes, Plaids, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins; a large assortment of Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Gloves, &c.

MEN'S WEAR, consisting in part of Broad and Beaver Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimers, Cassinets, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Under-shirts and Drawers, HATS, SHOES, HATS, and CAPS.

Driving and Buckskin Gloves, by the set.

A complete assortment of GROCERIES, at low rates.

HARD-WARE, such as Tire Iron, Spring, Shear, Blister and Cast Steel, Horse Shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammered Iron, Nails, Spikes, shovels and Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, Hinges and Screws, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.

CHINA AND QUEENS-WARE, by the set.

Thankful for past patronage, we hope to merit the same in the future.

J. C. ZOUCK & SON.
New Oxford, Nov. 8, 1867. ly

NEW DRUG STORE,
IN NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PATENT MEDICINES,

and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store, all of which have been purchased during the past two weeks, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.

D. M. MILLER.
New Oxford, May 6, 1867. tf

NEW GOODS.

CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at

JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,

near Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &C.,

the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them CUT, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best and most durable

SEWING MACHINES,

and are always ready to wait on customers. Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.

JACOBS & BRO.
April 8, 1867. tf

NEW FIRM
IN
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

HERSH & BROTHER

HAVE taken the Warehouse recently occupied by D. Hoke.

They are now paying the HIGHEST PRICES for

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Constantly on hand, choice selections of LUMBER, COAL AND GROCERIES.

JAMES HERSH,
PAUL HERSH.
New Oxford, Nov. 1, 1867. 3m

NEW COACH SHOPS.

YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SULKIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Our hands have been procured from Baltimore, and, as we use none but choice material, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new.
Aug. 30, 1867. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

A large lot of new and old Rags wanted. ☞ CASH ☜ on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER
July 10, 1865. tf

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP are now building a variety of

COACH WORK,

of the latest and most approved styles,

and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH

done at short notice and on reasonable terms

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

F. J. TATE.
W. K. CULP
March 19, 1866. tf

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, Northeast corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will assure satisfaction. Give him a call.
Dec. 3, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having thoroughly repaired his Grist and Saw Mill, formerly "McIlhenny's Mill," on Marsh Creek, is prepared to do GRINDING and SAWING of every kind at short notice. He solicits the patronage of the neighborhood and will guarantee satisfaction. Give him a call.
GEORGE GINGELL.
June 10, 1867. tf

A FIRST-CLASS FARM
AT PRIVATE SALE.

WITHIN two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with all necessary improvements, and in [illegible] cultivation, containing from 100 to 160 Acres, to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable. For further information, apply to

WM. BIKLE.
Sept. 27, 1867. tf Gettysburg, Pa.

PRIME HAMS, first quality, and reasonable in price, can all be had at [illegible]

FOR nice Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, &c., go to BOW & WOODS'.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THE subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, two miles north-east of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, MARCH 5TH and 6TH, 1868, the following Personal Property, to wit:

3 HEAD OF WORK HORSES—all calculated for either saddle or harness, one a mare heavy with foal, 1 Stallion 4 years old—General Taylor stock—very gentle, and broken to work anywhere; 2 colts, one 3 years old and one 2 years old; 5 Milch Cows; 1 thorough bred Ayrshire Bull 20 months old—pedigree can be had on day of sale, 1 half blood, 7 months old; 1 Shorthorn, 4 years old, 1 do., 2 months old; 3 Heifers, good stock; 2 Brood Sows, Chester breed; 14 Shoats, all Chester, lo bread of improved Cotswold, Cotswold breed—most of them having been selected from the best stock in Virginia, in the fall of 1866; 3 Wagons—1 Broad tread light four horse, 1 light 2 horse, one Spring do., 1 Cart—broad tread, 1 Lime bed, just new, 1 Falling-top Buggy, as good as new, 1 Threshing Machine, with 16 foot shaker attached; 2 Harrisburg Fanning Mills, Reynold's Patent; 1 Cider Mill, just new—Reiff's Patent—the best in use; 1 Chopping Mill—Bear's Patent—calculated to chop all kinds of grain; 2 Horse Hay Forks; 3 Corn Crushers, for chopping corn in ears, 2 Combined Reaping and Mowing Machines, 2 of them second hand; 2 Mowers, Ohio and Buckeye Patent; 5 Sulkey Corn Ploughs; 6 Wire-tooth Hay Rakes; 4 Grain Drills with Guano attachment, warranted to do good work; 4 Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 1 Double Shovel Plough, 1 single do., Corn Cultivator, Corn Coverer, 7 Corn Shellers—one calculated for either horse or hand power, Jackscrew, Fifth Chain, Log Chains, 2 horse spreader, 2 4-horse do., Double and Single Trees, Halters, Cow Chains, Butt Chains, Breast Chains, Traces, Feed Troughs, Rail Carriage, 1 set Heavy Elliptic springs—one 7 ply, the other 6, Mattocks, Pick, Broad-axe, Hand axe, Forks, Rakes, Bags, Wagon Cutting Box, Horse Gears, Breechbands, Front Gears, Plough Gears, 1 set wheel Mule Gears, Cart Gears, 3 Sets Harness, Bridles and Collars, Fly Nets, as good as new. Five-horse Line, Plough Lines, Wagon Saddle, Riding Bridles, a lot of Barrels, Boxes, &c., &c.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said days, when attendance will be given and terms made known by WILLIAM WIBLE.
JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer.
Jan. 17, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON TUESDAY, the 3d day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to remove, will sell at Public sale, at his residence, in Butler township, Adams county, four miles north-east of Gettysburg and two miles west of Arendtsville, two miles west of Middletown, and near Steinour's tannery, on the old Shippensburg road, the following Personal Property, viz:

1 MARE, 1 COW, 1 HEIFER, 1 Horse-power Threshing Dog, the best in the county, 1 threshing machine, 1 sleigh and bells, cutting box, ploughs and harrows, shovel ploughs, corn forks, 2 sets carriage harness, saddle and bridle, collars and blind bridles, halters, cow chains, double and single-trees, log chain, forks, rakes, mattocks, *2 sets breechbands*, 2 sets *front gears*, 3 sets harness, two of them nearly new, 3 riding saddles, collars and bridles, 2 pair buggy lines, 1 pair check lines, halters and chains, log chains, 2 sets traces, breast chains, double and single-trees, *forks, rakes, shovels, mattocks, 2 grain cradles*, mowing scythes, 2 strings sleigh bells, hay by the ton, flax in the bundle, &c.; with household and kitchen furniture, consisting in part of

1 COOK STOVE & FIXTURE, 1 ten-plate *stove* and pipe, 3 tables, a lot of chairs, 2 rocking chairs, bureau, lounge, 5 bedsteads, corner cupboard, stand, 2 chests, carpeting, looking glasses, spinning wheel and reel, carpeting, looking glasses, cook stove and fixtures, 2 ten-plate stoves and pipe, 1 large copper kettle, 2 small do., 1 iron kettle, pots, pans, pot racks, queens-ware, tinware, crockery-ware, jugs, meat vessels, cider barrels, with other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by HENRY SLOTHOUR.
JOHN HANES, Auctioneer.
Jan. 31, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON THURSDAY, the 5th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Butler township, Adams county, on the road leading from Israel Bricker's mill to Bender's church, two miles south of Center Mills, on Conowago creek, the following Personal Property, viz:

2 PAIR MULES, *one* will be coming 4 years old, young, and will work any place, 1 Two-yearling Colt, 3 Milch Cows, one fresh at the present time, 1 two or three-horse wagon, narrow tread, 1 rockaway buggy, as good as new, buggy harness, single ladders, wood ladders, winnowing mill, cutting box, drag rake, 2 ploughs, 1 harrow, 1 single and 1 double shovel plough, cultivator, corn coverer, double and single-trees, three-horse wagon gears, such as breechbands, front gears, collars, bridles, halters, lines, wagon saddle, as good as new, cow chains, forks, rakes, 1 one-horse spreader, grain cradle, scythes and snaths, barrels, meat vessels, some house furniture, and a great many other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by DANIEL SLAYBAUGH.
JOHN HANES, Auctioneer.
Jan. 31, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 3d of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, two miles north of Littlestown, Adams county, on the Bonaughtown road, the following Personal Property, viz:

2 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, 1 Colt, rising two years, 4 Milch Cows, 2 Young Bulls, a lot of Shoats, 1 Four-horse Wagon, 1 Three-horse Wagon, as good as new, Wagon Bed, Hay Carriages, Threshing Machine, with double shaker, Reaper and Mower, self-raker, Buggy Rake, 3 Ploughs, harrows, cultivator, 2 shovel ploughs, 2 corn forks, land roller, double and single-trees, spreaders, 4 sets horse gears, wagon saddle, halters and cow chains, log chains, &c.; 32 acres of Wheat and 8 acres of Rye in the ground.

TERMS:—All sums of five dollars, cash; on all sums above five dollars, a credit of one year will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Attendance given by ELIAS A. ECKENRODE.
JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.
Jan. 17, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE
OF
PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to remove West, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Straban township, Adams county, four miles north of Gettysburg and two miles west of Hunterstown, on the Carlisle road, the following Personal Property, viz:

A NO. 1 PAIR OF MULES, 1 good *Horse, six* years old, 2 three-year-old Milch Cows, 1 fine Heifer, 2 Shoats, 1 two-horse Wagon, 2 No. 1 Trotting Buggies, one with spread, 2 sleighs, 1 winnowing mill, cutting box, hay ladders, 2 long ladders, double shovel plough, 2 single do., 1 corn coverer, corn fork, harrow, corn coverer, wheelbarrow, *2 sets breechbands*, 2 *sets front gears*, 3 sets harness, two of them nearly new, 3 riding saddles, collars and bridles, 2 pair buggy lines, 1 pair check lines, halters and chains, log chains, 2 sets traces, breast chains, double and single-trees, *forks, rakes, shovels, mattocks, 2 grain cradles*, mowing scythes, 2 strings sleigh bells, hay by the ton, flax in the bundle, &c.; with household and kitchen furniture, consisting in part of

1 COOK STOVE & FIXTURE, 1 ten-plate *stove* and pipe, 3 tables, a lot of chairs, 2 rocking chairs, bureau, lounge, 5 bedsteads, corner cupboard, stand, 2 chests, carpeting, looking glasses, spinning wheel and reel, carpeting, looking glasses, cook stove and fixtures, 2 ten-plate stoves and pipe, 1 large copper kettle, 2 small do., 1 iron kettle, pots, pans, pot racks, queens-ware, tinware, crockery-ware, jugs, meat vessels, cider barrels, with other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by HENRY SLOTHOUR.
JOHN HANES, Auctioneer.
Jan. 31, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON THURSDAY, the 5th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Butler township, Adams county, on the road leading from Israel Bricker's mill to Bender's church, two miles south of Center Mills, on Conowago creek, the following Personal Property, viz:

2 PAIRS MULES, *one* will be coming 4 years old, young, and will work any place, 1 Two-yearling Colt, 3 Milch Cows, one fresh at the present time, 1 two or three-horse wagon, narrow tread, 1 rockaway buggy, as good as new, buggy harness, single ladders, wood ladders, winnowing mill, cutting box, drag rake, 2 ploughs, 1 harrow, 1 single and 1 double shovel plough, cultivator, corn coverer, double and single-trees, three-horse wagon gears, such as breechbands, front gears, collars, bridles, halters, lines, wagon saddle, as good as new, cow chains, forks, rakes, 1 one-horse spreader, grain cradle, scythes and snaths, barrels, meat vessels, some house furniture, and a great many other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by DANIEL SLAYBAUGH.
JOHN HANES, Auctioneer.
Jan. 31, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 3d of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, two miles north of Littlestown, Adams county, on the Bonaughtown road, the following Personal Property, viz:

2 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, 1 Colt, rising two years, 4 Milch Cows, 2 Young Bulls, a lot of Shoats, 1 Four-horse Wagon, 1 Three-horse Wagon, as good as new, Wagon Bed, Hay Carriages, Threshing Machine, with double shaker, Reaper and Mower, self-raker, Buggy Rake, 3 Ploughs, harrows, cultivator, 2 shovel ploughs, 2 corn forks, land roller, double and single-trees, spreaders, 4 sets horse gears, wagon saddle, halters and cow chains, log chains, &c.; 32 acres of Wheat and 8 acres of Rye in the ground.

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JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.
Jan. 17, 1868. ts*

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ON TUESDAY, the 3d day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to remove, will sell at Public sale, at his residence, in Butler township, Adams county, four miles north-east of Gettysburg and two miles west of Arendtsville, two miles west of Middletown, and near Steinour's tannery, on the old Shippensburg road, the following Personal Property, viz:

1 MARE, 1 COW, 1 HEIFER, 1 Horse-power Threshing Dog, the best in the county, 1 threshing machine, 1 sleigh and bells, cutting box, ploughs and harrows, shovel ploughs, corn forks, 2 sets carriage harness, saddle and bridle, collars and blind bridles, halters, cow chains, double and single-trees, log chain, forks, rakes, mattocks, 2 sets breechbands, 2 sets front gears, 3 sets harness, two of them nearly new, 3 riding saddles, collars and bridles, 2 pair buggy lines, 1 pair check lines, halters and chains, log chains, 2 sets traces, breast chains, double and single-trees, *forks, rakes, shovels, mattocks, 2 grain cradles*, mowing scythes, 2 strings sleigh bells, hay by the ton, flax in the bundle, &c.; with household and kitchen furniture, consisting in part of

1 COOK STOVE & FIXTURE, 1 ten-plate *stove* and pipe, 3 tables, a lot of chairs, 2 rocking chairs, bureau, lounge, 5 bedsteads, corner cupboard, stand, 2 chests, carpeting, looking glasses, spinning wheel and reel, carpeting, looking glasses, cook stove and fixtures, 2 ten-plate stoves and pipe, 1 large copper kettle, 2 small do., 1 iron kettle, pots, pans, pot racks, queens-ware, tinware, crockery-ware, jugs, meat vessels, cider barrels, with other articles, too numerous to mention.

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2 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, 1 Colt, rising two years, 4 Milch Cows, 2 Young Bulls, a lot of Shoats, 1 Four-horse Wagon, 1 Three-horse Wagon, as good as new, Wagon Bed, Hay Carriages, Threshing Machine, with double shaker, Reaper and Mower, self-raker, Buggy Rake, 3 Ploughs, harrows, cultivator, 2 shovel ploughs, 2 corn forks, land roller, double and single-trees, spreaders, 4 sets horse gears, wagon saddle, halters and cow chains, log chains, &c.; 32 acres of Wheat and 8 acres of Rye in the ground.

TERMS:—All sums of five dollars, cash; on all sums above five dollars, a credit of one year will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Attendance given by ELIAS A. ECKENRODE.
JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.
Jan. 17, 1868. ts*

LARGE SALE
OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON THURSDAY, the 5th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to discontinue farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, Adams county, on one of Benjamin Beardorff's farms, one-fourth of a mile from the Hunterstown turnpike, a quarter of a mile below Littlestown, Adams county, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

4 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, (all young, and two of them extra heavy set Brood Mares, both with foal,) 3 good Colts, (two of them 2 years old, and the other 1 year); 24 head of Horned Cattle: 4 Cows, 11 Heifers, 4 Bulls, and 5 Fat Steers—one of the Bulls a Durham and another a Devon, both fine animals, and very tame; 9 head of Prime Sheep, 1 Brood Sow and 2 Shoats, 1 Broad-tread Wagon, with bows and bed, 1 Narrow-tread Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Cart, 2 pair Hay Carriages, Wood Ladders, Stone Bed; 1 good Reaper and Mower, Threshing Machine and Horse Power, geared, with double shaker, as good as new, 1 Wire-tooth Rake, 1 York Grain Drill, Corn-fodder Cutter, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, 1 Grindstone, 3 Barshear Ploughs, 3 Harrows, 2 Cultivators, 3 Shovel Ploughs, 3 Corn Forks, 1 first-rate Land Roller, Double and Single-trees, 3 Spreaders, 2 sets of Breechbands, 6 sets of Front Gears, Cart Gears, Collars, Bridles, Wagon Saddle, Lines, 2 Fifth Chains, 2 Log Chains, 3 pair Butt Chains, 8 pair Breast Chains, Mattocks and Cow Chains, Grain Cradles, Mattocks, Picks, Shovels, Rakes, Forks, with a great variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—All sums of five dollars, cash; on all sums above five dollars, a credit of one year will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given by WILLIAM DUTTERA.
JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.
Jan. 17, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON MONDAY, the 2d day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, Adams county, on one of Benjamin Beardorff's farms, one-fourth of a mile from the Hunterstown turnpike, a quarter of a mile below Littlestown, Adams county, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

4 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, (all young, and two of them extra heavy set Brood Mares, both with foal,) 3 good Colts, (two of them 2 years old, and the other 1 year); 24 head of Horned Cattle: 4 Cows, 11 Heifers, 4 Bulls, and 5 Fat Steers—one of the Bulls a Durham and another a Devon, both fine animals, and very tame; 9 head of Prime Sheep, 1 Brood Sow and 2 Shoats, 1 Broad-tread Wagon, with bows and bed, 1 Narrow-tread Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Cart, 2 pair Hay Carriages, Wood Ladders, Stone Bed; 1 good Reaper and Mower, Threshing Machine and Horse Power, geared, with double shaker, as good as new, 1 Wire-tooth Rake, 1 York Grain Drill, Corn-fodder Cutter, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, 1 Grindstone, 3 Barshear Ploughs, 3 Harrows, 2 Cultivators, 3 Shovel Ploughs, 3 Corn Forks, 1 first-rate Land Roller, Double and Single-trees, 3 Spreaders, 2 sets of Breechbands, 6 sets of Front Gears, Cart Gears, Collars, Bridles, Wagon Saddle, Lines, 2 Fifth Chains, 2 Log Chains, 3 pair Butt Chains, 8 pair Breast Chains, Mattocks and Cow Chains, Grain Cradles, Mattocks, Picks, Shovels, Rakes, Forks, with a great variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—All sums of five dollars, cash; on all sums above five dollars, a credit of one year will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given by WILLIAM DUTTERA.
JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.
Jan. 17, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON TUESDAY, the 3d day of MARCH, 1868, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Straban township, Adams county, on the road leading from Hunterstown to Gettysburg, one mile from the former place, and four from the latter, the following Personal Property, viz:

4 HEAD OF YOUNG WORK HORSES, (1 a mare with foal, 2 of them good lead horses,) 1 Two-year-old Colt, 1 Milch Cow, 6 young cattle will be fresh by time of sale,) 2 Durham Bulls, two years old, 6 Heifers, 5 Dishley Sheep, 1 large Brood Sow, 11 Shoats; 1 Four-horse Narrow-tread Wagon, as good as new, 1 Two-horse Wagon, Hay Carriages, Feed Trough, 1 Carriage, for one or two horses, and Harness, 1 good Carriage Spread, 1 new Sleigh and Bells, 1 Ball Ohio Reaper, (Moul's make, as good as new,) 4 Ploughs, two of them Hoosier Steel Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 2 Corn Forks, 3 Double Shovel Ploughs, (Iron, 1 wooden with steel shovels,) 1 Single Shovel Plough, 1 Corn Planter, (Reiff's make,) Land Roller, 1 Wire-tooth Hay Rake, 1 Drag Rake, 1 Grain Fan, 1 Corn Sheller, 1 Fodder Grinder, 1 patent Hay Fork, 1 one inch and a half Rope, 65 feet long, 1 Universal Hay and Manure Cutter, Two and Three-horse Double-trees, Single-trees, 1 pair Plough Wheels, Log Chain, Cow Chains, Halters and Chains, Breechbands and Cruppers, Wagon Saddle, Side Saddle, 3 Blind Bridles, 2 Lead Bridles, Riding Bridles, 4 pair Fly Nets, as good as new, 2 Plough Lines, 1 pair Check Lines, 4 Houghing, Forks, Rakes, 2 Oats Forks, 1 Grain Cradle, Mowing Scythes, Corn Knives, and other kinds of farming utensils not herein mentioned, with Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as

2 CORNER CUPBOARDS, 1 Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Barrels, Meat Vessels, Tubs, Buckets, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JOHN G. GILBERT.
JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer.
Jan. 17, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON THURSDAY, the 5th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at public sale, at his residence, in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Daniel Bushman, Conn Chalmers, and others, the following personal property, viz:

3 WORK MARES, (two of them with foal, and the other 4 years old this spring, well adapted for saddle and harness,) 2 three-year old, 1 two-year old and 1 one-year old Colts, 7 Milch Cows, 1 Bull, 3 head of Young Cattle, 6 Sheep, 1 Brood Sow and 6 Shoats, 1 Broad-tread Four-horse Wagon, 1 Heavy Four-horse Wagon and Bed, Hay Carriages, 1 Rockaway Buggy and Harness, 1 Sleigh and Bells, 1 Reaper and Mower, (improved Buckeye, nearly new,) Grain Drill, Wire-tooth Rake, Winnowing Mill, Grain Box, 2 Barshear Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 2 Double Shovel Ploughs, 1 Single do., Corn Coverer, Single and Double-trees, Triple-trees, Spreaders, 2 sets of Breechbands, 3 sets of Front Gears, Wagon Collars and Bridles, Wagon Saddle, Riding Saddle and Bridles, 5 Housings, 1 Leather Fly Net, Halters and Chains, Breast and Butt Chains, Log and Fifth Chains, Cow Chains, Grain Cradle, Grain Shovel, Wheelbarrow, Grindstone, Rakes, Forks, Mattock, Shovels, and other farming implements. Also, 1 Bureau, 2 Bedsteads, 2 Tables, 2 sets of good Chairs, 2 Rocking Chairs, 1 Clock, 1 Cook Stove and Fixtures, 2 *Parlor Stove*, 1 Shot Gun, with many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10

Gettysburg Compiler.

Friday, February 28, 1868.

IMPEACHMENT OF THE PRESIDENT!

The Radicals in Congress have entered upon the desperate step of impeaching the President of the United States! In so startling an emergency, thinking men may well ask, "what are we coming to?" The answer is not at hand, but this may be taken as certain, that a much longer continuance of that party in power will result in general prostration and ruin, and the ultimate wreck of our institutions.

Let us glance at things as they stand. The President, in pursuance of a right clearly his by the Constitution, and never before disputed, removed an obnoxious Secretary, one not of his own appointing, from the Cabinet. He called General Grant to the place, and he accepted, *pledging himself to surrender it to the President in the event of the Senate attempting to force Stanton back.* The Senate did make the attempt, and Grant, instead of adhering to his promise, unblushingly *violated it*, and gave Stanton possession. Here the bottom of the trouble is found—*here responsibility for whatever may follow must attach.* The Senate is first to blame, but Grant had it in his power easily to thwart its unconstitutional and disturbing action. As he did not, the heavier weight is upon his shoulders, and there it will rest to his dying day. But for him, Stanton would still be outside of the walls of the War Dartment, and the country at peace.

Grant's duplicity compelled the President to make another nomination, in order to get the question before the Supreme Court. He named Gen. Lorenzo Thomas as Stanton's successor. Instantly the Senate is in commotion. "Impeach him!" "Impeach him!" yell Radical demagogues and fanatics—and ere the voice of the press or people can be heard, they rush the desperate measure through one branch, and knock at the doors of the other for indecent haste in its consummation.

To such a pass has Radical malignity brought the affairs of this once great nation. Patience, people—patience!—Our fervent hope is that a more evil day may not come upon us as a people—but if it does, white men must meet it as becomes white men!

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Democratic National Executive Committee, at their meeting in Washington on the 22d, named New York as the place, and the 4th of July as the time, for the holding of the Democratic National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. Whilst members differed in their preferences as to time and place, the proceedings were conducted with harmony and good feeling.

If anything were wanting to insure the success of the candidates to be chosen at New York, *it seems to us* that the present revolutionary course of the Radicals in Congress would furnish it. It cannot be that the people of this once free and happy country will sacrifice their dearest rights and highest interests, merely to keep a set of ranting demagogues and madmen in office, rolling in luxury and extravagance, to be paid for out of the hard earnings of white labor in the North.

The ravings of the Radicals have but this object—*office and plunder.* Will the masses longer confide power in their hands? We do not believe it. Give us re-union and a white man's government, with peace and prosperity—and down with despotism, negroism and agitation!—will be the verdict of the ballot-box next November. Mark that!

MORE VICTORIES!

Altoona and Hollidaysburg.

The Democracy of Altoona, last week, achieved a decided victory, electing a Democratic Mayor, City Treasurer, and ten of the twelve members of the City Council.

At the election in Hollidaysburg, on Friday last, the Democrats elected their ticket by a majority of sixty-five, a Democratic gain over last fall of forty.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC VICTORY!—The Democrats of Frederick city, Md., on Monday last, elected their Mayor, Aldermen and Council, by an average majority of 140. The Radicals, conscious of their own want of strength, got up a "people's ticket," with several weak-kneed Democrats upon it, but it was "floored" to the emphatic extent already stated.

AND STILL THEY COME.—The election for Mayor and Aldermen of Burlington, the old capital of Iowa, has resulted in a clean sweep for the Democracy, for the first time for many years. They carry the city government throughout, electing the Mayor, four of the six Aldermen, the Marshal, &c. The majority for Mayor is 325; and the Marshal is elected by 602.

The ball keeps rolling!

THE President has nominated Gen. McClellan as Minister to England, in place of Mr. Adams, resigned. Will the Senate have the manliness to confirm this gallant leader of the Army of the Potomac—the hero of Antietam? We shall see.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON nominated to the Senate, on Monday, Hon. Thomas Ewing, Sr., of Ohio, to be Secretary of War, in place of Mr. Stanton, removed. He also sent to the Senate a communication vindicating his right to remove Stanton under the Constitution. The argument is clear and sound, but we can hardly hope that it will have any effect upon the fanatics now abusing power at Washington.

THE Democracy of New York fired one hundred guns in the park on Monday, in honor of the selection of that city as the place for holding the Democratic National Convention.

ARE not the people getting tired of paying high taxes to keep Radical demagogues in office and Radical negroes in idleness? The question comes home to every tax-paying Republicans as well as Democrats.

ONE of the main reasons for the President's impeachment by the Radicals is, that he will not second them in the attempt to make the negro the equal, and in some States the superior, of the white man. "That's what's the matter"

THE Democratic party will lose nothing by the infamous course of the Radicals in Congress. But the Radical party will suffer from it every day of its miserable existence.

QUAKING!—Radical Senator Morton, of Indiana, said to Mr. Beck, Democrat, of the House, on Monday morning, that pressing the impeachment question would seriously damage the prospects of the Republican party. No doubt of it.

THE Fenians of the Pacific coast are reported to be preparing for a raid on the British territory.

WASHINGTON.

Removal of Edwin M. Stanton.

Adjutant General Thomas appointed Secretary of War.

Great Excitement and Nervousness in Congress.

Impeachment again Threatened.

The Senate was electrified on Friday by a brief message from the President, in which he stated that he had removed Edwin M. Stanton, and appointed General Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant General of the United States Army, to the position of Secretary of War. This caused great commotion among the Radical Senators, who at once voted an executive session. Radicals raved, whilst Democrats and Conservatives maintained calm tempers, confident that the Constitution was on the President's side. Senator Wilson introduced a resolution declaring that "the President has no power to remove the Secretary of War, and designate another officer to perform the duties of that office." The debate which followed was earnest and spirited. Senators Hendricks, Reverdy Johnson, and others, made powerful arguments in support of the President's power to choose his own Cabinet—the Constitution always gave him that right, and Congress could not take it from him. The resolution passed, by almost a party vote.

Intense excitement also prevailed in the House, and throughout the city. Radicals ran to Stanton, to advise him to keep possession of the office—not to leave it for a moment—even to sleep there—which he did.

Many Conservatives visited the President, to assure him of their hearty endorsement of his position.

The Radical threat of impeachment was revived. But the President remained calm and unmoved, asserting that there was no occasion for excitement—that he relied upon civil process to vindicate his right as President to get rid of Stanton—and that he felt quite certain the Supreme Court would sustain him.

General Thomas called upon Stanton and handed him the President's order of removal. Stanton declined to go, and after a long talk, General Thomas retired.

Stanton then had the War office placed *under double guard of soldiers*, with instructions to admit no one unless by his permission.

On Saturday, Stanton made an affidavit before Judge Carter, of the District Court, against General Thomas, for obstructing the tenure-of-office law.—Thomas was arrested by Marshal Gooding, and taken before Judge Carter, who released him on $5,000 bail. At half-past eleven, Gen. Thomas again went to the War Department and demanded possession. Stanton persisted in his determination to hold on. After some further parley, Thomas retired, and repaired to the Executive Mansion.

The President directed an application to be made to the Supreme Court for a *mandamus*, with the view of making Stanton show under and by what authority he retains possession of the War Department.

In the meantime many letters and despatches were received by the President, from different parts of the country, containing assurances of approbation and support. The Radicals were encouraged in the same way.

Impeachment.

The Senate adjourned early, and the Radical members spent most of the day in caucus. In the House, at 2 P. M., Thaddeus Stevens rose to make a report from the Committee on Reconstruction, ending with the resolution, "That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors." Mr. Stevens then gave way for other members to discuss the question, and Mr. Brooks took the floor. In the course of an able speech, he warned the House that if in their mad violence they should attempt to remove the President, except by due process of impeachment, the people would never submit. Messrs. Spalding, Bingham and Baker addressed the House in favor of the resolution, and Mr. Phelps opposed it. Messrs. Kelley and Logan also spoke in favor of impeachment, and Mr. Beck opposed it. Mr. Holman sent Washington's farewell address to the Clerk's desk, with the request that it be read, but was objected to as not in order. Mr. Ingersoll took the floor, and argued in favor of the resolution. At the close of his speech, the House adjourned at 11 o'clock at night.

Impeachment Resolutions Passed by the House.

Upon the assembling of the House on Monday, the discussion of the impeachment resolution was renewed. Messrs. Ashley, Boutwell, and others, advocated, and Messrs. Woodward, Wood, Niblack, Marshall, and *others*, opposed it. An immense crowd was in attendance, and a large police force was necessary to preserve order in the galleries. The floor presented an indescribable scene of excitement, many of the Radical members needing something of the kind to keep their courage up to the impeaching point. At 4.55 P. M., the vote was taken, and it resulted in 126 yeas to 47 nays, all the Radicals but two (Carey, of Ohio, and Stewart, of New York,) voting in the affirmative. The result was received amidst the utmost quiet, many of the Radicals evidently just beginning to appreciate the enormous gravity of the step.

Messrs. Stevens and Bingham were appointed a committee to present the resolution of impeachment to the Senate, and Messrs. Boutwell, Stevens, Bingham, Wilson, Logan, Julian and Ward a committee to prepare articles of impeachment. The House then adjourned.

The mode of procedure under the impeachment resolution will be this: The committee of two will proceed to the bar of the Senate and inform that body that the House of Representatives has impeached Andrew Johnson for high crimes and misdemeanors. The committee will then retire, and the Senate notify the House that it is prepared to receive any further communication on the subject. The House committee of seven will then prepare charges and specifications, and present them to the Senate. The trial will thus commence.

The Radicals calculate that they will be ready with their impeachment articles by to-morrow, but it is not supposed that the trial can be concluded in less than thirty days, as time will have to be allowed the President to prepare his defence. But it is possible the issue may be determined in advance, by the Supreme Court pronouncing the civil office tenure bill unconstitutional. An effort will be made to secure the action of the Court at once.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The House committee on impeachment have presented articles to the Senate, and that body has referred them to a select committee of seven.

WASHINGTON affairs at last advices had a more quiet look. Thaddeus Stevens's committee was engaged in hatching up charges against the President, but excitement had measurably abated. The "*sober second thought*" is at work.

GEN. THOMAS DISCHARGED.

Gen. Thomas, who was arrested on Saturday on the charge preferred by Mr. Stanton of unlawfully accepting the appointment of Secretary of War, and attempting to exercise its duties, and who was bailed to appear before the Court on Wednesday, appeared accordingly, and, strange as it may seem, was *unconditionally discharged.*

Judge Carter, (an intense Radical,) either believes that Gen. Thomas acted within the bounds of law, thus at once clearing the President; or took this course at the advise of Radical politicians to prevent a writ of *habeas corpus* from the Supreme Court, and thus stave off a decision by that body. If the latter, he must encounter the condemnation of every fair-minded man.

HANS GEARY.

Gov. Geary, on Saturday, sent the following telegram to Simon Cameron, at Washington:

"The news to-day has created a profound sensation in Pennsylvania. The spirit of '61 seems again to pervade the Keystone State. Troops are rapidly tendering their services to sustain the laws. Let Congress stand firm."

In Harrisburg the publication of this despatch merely created laughter among all parties, and a prominent ex-officer of the State, a Republican, publicly pronounced Geary an "old fool." The *Patriot & Union* says that nobody believes a single man has tendered his services in the cause of Rump usurpation.

But there is a serious side to this matter. Should internecine war result from the violent efforts of the Radicals to prevent the President from resorting to the Courts to recover constitutional authority over his subordinates, the people of Pennsylvania will hold John W. Geary to a strict accountability. The blood that may be spilled will rest upon his hands, and his name will go down to posterity blackened and accursed.

DESPATCHES TO THE PRESIDENT.

The Constitutional Union Committee of Allegheny co., Pa., telegraphs the President: "Your friends here are moving. Remain firm. Be thou ruler even in the midst among thine enemies."

The Democracy of New London, Conn., pledge the President their "most hearty support in money, votes and men."

New York telegraphs: "Every decent man in New York city is with you. We will take care of all Gov. Geary's men. God bless you. We are ready for the issue."

New Bedford, Mass., says to the President: "You will be sustained in executing the laws, under the constitution, in New England. Stand firm."

From Mayaville, Ky.: "Will one regiment of Irish be of any service to you? Answer."

Several companies to sustain the President are being formed at Bedford, in this State. Three companies could be ready in forty-eight hours.

It is most devoutly to be hoped that the Radicals in Congress will not force their party designs to the bloody issue. The President is for a solution of all difficulties by the Courts. Whatever of violence may follow must be laid at the door of the Radicals.

THE PEOPLE SPEAKING!—On Monday evening, the McClellan Club of the Twentieth Ward, Philadelphia, held a spirited meeting, at which telling speeches were made and resolutions adopted to stand by the President—"to perish or maintain inviolate the Constitution"—and calling upon "the people, without distinction of party, to drive the bold invaders of our liberties from power, that peace, prosperity and happiness may once more dawn upon the country."

The Fifteenth Ward Democratic Club also held a meeting, at which Colonel Leckler, Colonel Greene, and others, made eloquent and enthusiastic speeches, denouncing the action of the "Rump" Congress, and endorsing the President in the position he has taken.

The Young Men's Keystone Club also met *in full numbers. Stirring speeches* were made, and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the services of the Club be tended to the President in defence of his constitutional authority as Chief Executive of the nation.

The Club preserves a regular regimental organization, being officered in military style.

BOTH Houses of the New Jersey Legislature have passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the United States, in his struggle against the encroachments of the Radical majority of Congress, has our hearty sympathy, and we hereby request the Joint Committee on Federal Relations to prepare substantial resolutions, to be submitted *at the earliest moment* in both Houses of this Legislature, expressive of our feelings in regard to the exigency of public affairs.

THE Radicals shout, stand by Congress. "This," says the New Haven *Register*, "means anarchy and revolution. We say to every man—'Stand by the Constitution.' The tenure-of-office bill is not *constitutional*, in the opinion of the most distinguished lawyers in the country—Stanton among the number. The President proposes to so regard it, and leave it to the courts to decide. Congress threatens impeachment, and the *Tribune* howls 'stand by Congress.' Blood is getting excited. Let the President follow the Constitution, and he will be enthusiastically supported. If we are to have a 'little more blood-letting,' let us be prepared for it. The President should have done months ago, what he has just done. If war is what these Radical Jacobins want, war let them have. It is no affair of ours. The courts are open, and competent to decide the question at issue. We insist that they *shall* be permitted to do so. Stand by the Constitution. If necessary, fight for the Constitution.—This is about the only thing left for us to do, which can be of any avail. Let us stop right here, and decide what must be done to preserve our liberties, and the government of our fathers."

THE CONSTITUTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.—It is of vital importance to the very existence of a constitutional government that the President shall have the selection of his Cabinet. This infamous Rump Congress seeks to abrogate this principle, and establish a military despotism. It is now necessary for freemen to decide between the support of a constitutional President and anarchy. So says the *Age*, and we believe that the people of the country will soon be, if they are not now, of the same mind.

GOV. BULLOCK, of Massachusetts, has vetoed the bill repealing the State constabulary law. This action shows how little Radical officials regard the wishes of the people. The people of that State last fall elected a Legislature specially pledged to the repeal of that law, but the Radical Governor, like the Radicals in the Rump Congress, is determined that the people shall not rule or have their way in anything.

WHAT REPUBLICAN PAPERS SAY.

The New York *Times*, a Republican paper, and of course hostile to President Johnson, insists that the tenure of office bill be submitted to the Supreme Court before impeachment be pushed by Congress. It reasons, we think very clearly, thus:

There can be no doubt, we presume, in any one's mind that the Supreme Court is the proper tribunal for the decision of the question involved in this particular conflict between the President and Congress. *It is not a political question in any such sense as could exclude it from the jurisdiction of that court.* It does not involve any exercise of political sovereignty, as the reconstruction acts are said to do. It is simply a question concerning the relative powers and rights of the executive and the legislative departments in the matter of appointment and removal of civil officers of the government. Does the constitution confer on the President official power which Congress, by the tenure-of-office bill, seeks to invade and take from him? It is purely a question of interpretation and construction, and clearly one which neither party can claim to decide for itself. Both must submit to the judgment of the common arbiter which the constitution itself provides.

The impeachment of the President, if pushed to trial in advance of such a decision by the Supreme Court, is a violation of this principle. It is an attempt of one of the parties to the controversy to decide it for both. It assumes that Congress had a right to pass the law—and that the President, in denying that right, commits a crime and incurs a penalty—not only the penalty which the law itself prescribes, but the higher penalty of removal from office which follows conviction under process of impeachment. And it makes the Senate, which is one of the parties to the enactment of the law, a court for trying the President for what is an offence only as the law itself makes it one, and gives the Senate the full power also of deciding the constitutionality of its own action. Suppose the House should impeach the President and the Senate should convict him and depose him from office for having acted in violation of this law; and the Supreme Court should afterward, in due course of its judicial action, decide the law to be unconstitutional, what would be the position of the President and Senate before the country? Must the President be punished for maintaintng the authority of the constitution against an invalid law? Or is the Senate's judgment of the constitution to override that of the Supreme Court?

In our judgment, the impeachment of the President is wholly out of place so long as the constitutionality of this law is in controversy. If the law is unconstitutional, and therefore null and void, then the President has committed no offence and done nothing to deserve impeachment. If the law is valid, then he has been guilty of a "high misdemeanor," under the definition of the law itself, and may be arraigned, tried and punished therefor. And neither the House nor the Senate is the proper tribunal for deciding this question. It certainly would be a very extraordinary spectacle to see Congress pass a law creating an offence and prescribing a penalty, and then acting at once as prosecutor, judge, jury and executioner upon the President for violation of its provisions. Such a proceeding confounds all our ideas of the distribution of power among different departments of the government. We do not believe the Senate will take such action in the present case. That body will probably await the action of the Supreme Court in the case growing out of Mr. Stanton's proceedings against General Thomas. If the law is sustained by the court, impeachment may go on. If not, it will probably be dropped—for we do not think the Senate is prepared to set aside that court or disregard its decisions altogether.

The New York *Sun*, intensely Radical as it is, declares that the President ought not to be impeached so long as there is *any possible doubt as to the constitutionality* of the tenure of office bill, and trusts that Congress will take no conclusive action until the Supreme Court's decision thereon is had.

A LEGAL VIEW.

The New York *Post*, a Radical paper, takes exception to the hot haste in which the House has *rushed into impeachment*, and advises that the tenure of office bill be tested before the Supreme Court before any other proceeding be had. As to the law it says:

Mr. Madison, who had more to do with the framing of the organic law than any other man, was at first disposed to believe that the consent of the Senate was as necessary to a removal as to an appointment, but he afterwards changed his opinion, and in the Congress of 1789, when the subject was debated, strenuously maintained that the power of removal was an exclusively executive power. During Jackson's administration also, when the Whig party was so incensed by the numerous official decapitations made by the President, Daniel Webster himself admitted that policy and precedent were all on the same side.

But Congress, at a late session, fearing the improper use of this power on the part of the President, passed a law over his veto, providing that no officer shall be removed during a session of Congress without the consent of the Senate, and that any removal made contrary to the provisions of the act should be deemed a misdemeanor, subjecting the offender to legal trial, and, on conviction, to penalty. Senator Sherman asserted on Saturday that this law was not, at the time of its passage, intended to bear upon the change of his Cabinet by the President, but the words of it contain no such exception, and are premptory and explicit.

Now this statute, as it stands, is a law of the land, and it continues such until invalidated by a competent authority. The President is bound by it as much as any humble citizen, whatever his convictions may be in regard to its constitutionality or its policy. On those points we concur with him; we are sorry that the Congress considered it a duty to take this method of restraining the executive action; and, like Generals Grant and Sherman, we have steadily disapproved of the conduct of Mr. Stanton in consenting to accept position in a Cabinet where he was not wanted, and under a law which his conscience condemns.

ARE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS TO BECOME MERE FARCES?—The New York *World* says:

The *crime* for which the President is to be impeached consists simply in the exercise of a right which has been enjoyed by all his predecessors, and belongs to the executive head of every government in the world. This right is called in question by a pretended law, which is in such flagrant violation of the constitution, as well as of all precedents, that this same Stanton, who is a lawyer and has been attorney-general, advised the President to veto it. And now the President is to be impeached in Stanton's interest because he believes the law to be unconstitutional, and institutes proceedings to bring it to a judicial test! If the precedent now set is to be followed, it will be in the power of any future Congress to summarily eject any future President. Congress has merely to pass some unconstitutional law which reverses the whole past practice of the government, and when the President takes the first step for bringing it to a judicial test, forthwith put him out of office by articles of impeachment. We might as well abolish the farce of presidential elections if Congress can thus unmake elected presidents at their caprice.

THE House is making all possible haste to displace President Johnson, but cool heads think it will be some months before the trial can be concluded, and that conviction is far from being certain, Radical as the Senate is. The gravity of the case is beginning to be appreciated throughout the country—and fear of a disastrous *political* effect is also having weight with Republicans not utterly blinded by party hate.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON closed a conversation, on Monday, with the remark: "God and the American people will make all right and save our institutions."

JUDGE WOODWARD ON IMPEACHMENT.

Whilst the Impeachment resolution was under discussion in the House, on Monday, Judge Woodward, of this State, made an unanswerable speech, at once creditable to him as a courageous statesman and a profound lawyer. He argued that the resolution of impeachment was a mistake, and that an impeachment of the President on the idea that Secretary Stanton was within the protection of the tenure-of-office bill, was what Fouche, the chief of the old French police, would have called worse than a crime, a blunder. Whatever executive power the Federal government possessed was vested in the President, who was made the sole trustee of the people in that regard. In the matter of appointments to office and the treaty-making function a check was imposed upon the President, but even in those instances the power exercised was the President's. The concurrence of the Senate was only a regulation for the exercise of the power. It was a mere advisory discretion, not an executive power.

The separateness and completeness of this executive power in the hands of the President was a doctrine essential to the harmony of the system of government and to the responsibility of the President to the people. If Congress meddled with it, Congress became a trespasser, and its act an impertinent nullity, and the President was not to be impeached for disregarding it.

He quoted extracts from the debate in the First Congress upon the Executive Department, and argued that that debate settled this question absolutely, and demonstrated the utter unconstitutionality of the act of March 2, 1867. He also argued that by the very terms of that act itself Mr. Stanton did not come within its scope, and quoted Senator Sherman and Messrs. Spalding and Bigham taking that same view of the law when it was under consideration

Mr. Johnson was a man of the Republican party's own choosing, and he verily believed that the President was trying to restore the Union, to pacify the country, and to administer his high office with a faithful regard to the obligations of the Constitution and the best interests of the people. He seemed a true friend to the whole of his country, a faithful public officer, and entitled to Cabinet advisers who were his friends and not his enemies. Congress had far better sustain such a man in his constitutional rights, and address itself to the relief of the suffering country, than to waste its time and the people's money in impeaching a faithful public servant on charges that are both false and foolish. At the risk of denunciation, he (Woodward) denied the right of the Senate to try impeachment.

The House was not composed, as the Constitution required, of members chosen by the people of the several States. Nor was the Senate composed of two Senators from each State. In conclusion, he said: Mr. Speaker, so sure am I that the American people would respect this objection, that if I were the President's counsellor, I would advise him that if you prepare articles of impeachment, to demur both to your jurisdiction and that of the Senate, and to issue a proclamation giving you and all the world notice that whilst he held himself impeachable for misdemeanors in office, *before the constitutional* tribunal, he never would subject the office he holds in trust for the people to the irregular, unconstitutional, fragmentary bodies who propose to strip him of it. Such a proclamation, with the army and navy in his hands to sustain it, would meet a popular response that would make an end of impeachment and impeachers.

CONGRESS OUGHT TO BE IMPEACHED.—The Lancaster *Intelligencer* says:

The Radicals in Congress are now busily engaged in an effort to depose the lawfully elected President of the United States. The charge which they bring against him is one to which no criminality attaches. He has done nothing more than all his predecessors in office have stood ready to do whenever the necessity might arise. That the President of the United States had the right to say who should constitute his Cabinet, was never questioned until the present Congress began to usurp the powers of the Executive branch of the Federal Government. The present seeming conflict of authority does not spring from any attempt of the President to overstep the constitutional limits of his powers, but from a deliberate design on the part of a revolutionary Congress to arrogate to itself entire control of the other co-ordinate branches of the government, which were created and designed to continue independent in their respective spheres. While Congress will seek in vain for any act of the President which would even justify censure, that body stands before the country convicted of the grossest political crimes and the most reckless outrages upon the rights and liberties of the people. It is Congress and not the President that deserves to be impeached and removed.

THE morning mongrel organ says "Edwin M. Stanton is one of the greatest constitutional lawyers in the country." So it would seem from the fact that he was the first to advise the President to veto the Tenure of Office bill on account of its unconstitutionality, and *actually wrote that message himself.* He is certainly lawyer enough to know that he cannot hold his present position under that act after a legal decision by the Supreme Court, hence he asks the Rump Congress and the Radical party to prevent the President, by violent proceedings, from appealing to the Court. This shows that however good a lawyer he may be, he is an infamous time-server.—*Patriot & Union.*

DEMOCRATS and Conservatives! be of good cheer! The infamous revolutionists in Congress are, unwittingly, fighting your battle every hour of their existence. No matter how the impeachment farce may end it will be to them the Dead Sea's fruit—dust and ashes to their lips! Their harsh, unwise, unnecessary, and unconstitutional legislation has thoroughly disgusted the country, that in six months' time they will not have adherents enough among the masses to make a decent funeral. Grant, if nominated, will go down in ignominy and disgrace. Chase, if their standard-bearer, will not poll as repectable a vote as Fremont in 1856. The Radicals sealed their own doom at five o'clock on Monday, the Twenty-fourth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.—*Age.*

IN a trial on impeachment the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court presides and two-thirds of the Senators are necessary to a conviction. The present Rump or fragmentary Senate stands: Rads 45; Democrats 8—Mr. Thomas, of Maryland, having been rejected lately, no doubt in anticipation of such a trial. Senator Doolittle will vote with the Democracy, making the count stand—Rads 44; Democrats 9. If all the Rads vote together President Johnson would be convicted, of course. However, *twenty* Senators, from ten of the Southern States, are absent. The presence of these would of course materially change results, and the legality of an impeachment trial in their enforced absence may well be questioned.

A WAY OUT.—The Senate could easily settle the trouble at Washington by regarding the nomination of Mr. Thomas Ewing, by the President, as an olive branch, and confirming him as Secretary of War. Mr. Ewing is experienced in public life, a gentleman of character and position, against whose loyalty during the war there was never a breath of suspicion; he is the father-in-law of Gen. Sherman.—*N. Y. Post, Radical.*

ANOTHER NEGRO OUTRAGE.—On Saturday morning last, as Mrs. Kunkel, mother of Hon. John C. Kunkel, was returning from market, she was confronted by a negro in River alley, who demanded her money. She said she had none, when the negro took her by the throat and held his hand over her mouth to prevent her from screaming. Some white women approaching, the negro released his hold on Mrs. Kunkel's throat, and struck her a severe blow upon the face, cutting her severely, and then made off.—*Harrisburg Patriot & Union.*

THE STANTON AFFAIR.

The New York *Journal of Commerce*, one of the most dispassionate and respectable journals in the country, in an article on the Stanton affair, says:

It must be evident to every candid observer, that the congressional party has made a great mistake in forcing the issue upon the particular point now most prominently in dispute. It is altogether the weakest part of their whole case, and the President has shown no little shrewdness in selecting Mr. Stanton as the object of attack. In the first place the general public feel no personal sympathy for Mr. Stanton. Unscrupulous, overbearing, double faced, and greedily selfish, even the Radicals dislike and mistrust him. Nor have those who defend the tenure-of-office act any strong ground to stand upon in its support. Its constitutionality is, to say the least, very doubtful, and hence they are afraid to submit it to the courts. All other considerations are alike against it. Every one must confess that it seems a great hardship to *insist that* the President may not select his own Cabinet, nor change those of his constitutional advisers whose opinions are directly adverse to the principles he is endeavoring to establish and maintain. Especially will the people sympathize with him in this struggle to free himself from an obnoxious adviser, when it is remembered that the secretary he would displace was not one of his own appointment, but came to him as a legacy from a former incumbent of the office to which he has succeeded.

Every right-minded man feels that the attempt to force this cabinet officer into the President's counsels, when the latter has signified his unwillingness to continue him in that relation, is an outrage to which no one could be expected to submit patiently.

A GLOOMY PICTURE.

"Let it not be forgotten by Congressmen that our national revenue is less than $5,000,000 a week, or $250,000,000 a year, while our expenditures are $350,000,000, or say $300,000,000, after the proper retrenchment. Is this deficit to continue and to increase? Let the revenue be short next summer, and the party may as well step aside in the most quiet manner possible If in its finances it shall make so great a failure as to increase, instead of diminish, the public debt, 'all the learning and *all the piety*' of the country can't save it."

We clip the above from the Cincinnati *Times*, a paper thoroughly devoted to the interests of the Radical party, from which it is evident that the more intelligent and knowing Radicals look upon the Republican party as a stupendous failure, and virtually acknowledge its utter incapacity to successfully administer the Government.

It must not be forgotten that this picture—and a gloomy one it is—of the present condition of affairs, is drawn by a Republican hand. Is further evidence needed to convince the people that a change in the administration of the Government is necessary for the peace, prosperity and progress of the country?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The President received to-day and to-night numerous dispatches from Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Indiana, etc., etc., assuring him of the support of the people, pledging any required help in men and money to protect him from Radical usurpations, and illegal and unconstitutional procedure. *One dispatch from New York*, representing a large body of men, winds up with this sentence: "We will take care of Geary's men."

A PAPER is in course of signature in New York declaring that the subscribers are in favor of forming a series of associations in support of the policy of President Johnson, and are willing to resort to arms to repel any revolutionary attempt on the part of Congress to overthrow the lawful authority of the Chief Executive of the nation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Democrats had a caucus to-night in the judiciary committee room of the House, which was largely attended, nearly all the Democratic members of the House and Senate being present. The general *situation* was discussed and arrangements were made with regard to the coming campaign. In view of the action of the House to-day in limiting debate on the forthcoming impeachment articles, a line of action was agreed upon, and the minority is now thoroughly organized to act with unanimity on every question.

AN EXAMPLE WORTH IMITATING.—An active Democrat in one of the townships of Guernsey county, Ohio, has procured the names of every Democratic voter in his own and an adjoining school district as subscribers to a Democratic county paper. That is an example that is worthy of being followed in this and all other counties, in order to secure the ascendancy of Democracy, liberty and constitutional government.

WHEN the Democracy ruled the country $2,400 was sufficient pay for a member of Congress. Since Radicalism came in the pay has been advanced to $10,000. This makes an additional annual expenditure of about $2,470,000. We hear no Radical talk of economizing in this direction.

THE Republicans of Florida have nominated Gellings, a disreputable white man, for Governor, Sanders, a negro, for Lieutentant Governor, and Gibbs, a negro, for Congress. How long will moderate Republicans in the North continue their connection with such a party?

THE Radical Convention of Indiana has nominated Conrad Baker, formerly of this place, for Governor. The Democrats have nominated Senator Hendricks for the same office, and will elect him.

Two Grant and Fenton ratification meetings have been held in the city of New York within the past ten days. They were both failures, the hall of the Cooper Institute not being near full on either occasion. Though Grant is already the candidate of the Radicals, his nomination fails to awaken a spark of enthusiasm among the masses of the people. They are studying the political questions of the day, and preparing to vote against the party, which is putting *Grant* forward with a very faint hope of electing him.

THE President's reception on Monday evening was one of the most brilliant of the season. A great number of army and navy officers were present, as well as the *elite* and fashion of the capital. The President never appeared in finer spirits, says a correspondent.

A RADICAL contemporary says "*Hancock refuses to obey Grant.*" If this were true, we might inquire who set the example? Who among our Generals has been so insubordinate as Grant himself?

AT the recent municipal election in Tyrone, Pa., the Democrats made a large gain upon last fall. The "gain" is almost everywhere on the same side—for a white man's government.

THE Indiana Radical State Convention, recently held, passed a resolution declaring that "all bonds issued therefor should be paid in legal tenders, commonly called greenbacks." Let us hear no more Radical denunciation of Mr. Pendleton's plan.

GOVERNOR BULLOCK has vetoed the bill passed by the Massachusetts Legislature, repealing the State Constabulary law.

LETTERS FROM HARRISBURG.

The following letter was written for last week's issue, but came to hand a day too late:

HARRISBURG, Feb. 19, 1868.

Editor Compiler.—Legislation seems to be improving somewhat. The House passed a resolution fixing the final adjournment of the Legislature on the 16th of March. The Senate amended it by putting it to the 25th. I doubt whether they will adjourn that early, yet local bills seem to slacken of late.

Your Damage Bill was reported to the House a few days ago, with a favorable recommendation, and is now on the private calendar. It may be reached this week. As to its fate, I am not Yankee enough even to give a "guess" that could be relied on. This much I do know, that it is a very unpopular bill among members not immediately interested. And what makes it more doubtful this session, is the fact that last winter about sixty members knew that that was their last term, and that about sixty-five are new members this year, all of whom look for a re-election. I overheard a member reply to one of its friends, last night, "I would like very well to vote for your bill, but many of my constituents are opposed to it—they think it will open the door to raids on the Treasury that will be too heavily felt by the tax-payers." Last session was the most opportune time. If your Senator had done his duty, I verily believe your citizens would now have some of the money in their pockets.

The bill spoken of by me in my last letter, concerning a Railroad from the Hanover Junction to Peachbottom, &c., was submitted to the House the other day. There is no doubt of its passage in both branches. I was told by a gentleman present on the occasion, that a very large meeting was held in Fawn township, York county, one day last week, for making arrangements and taking up subscriptions, and that one hundred and fifty thousand dollars were subscribed on the spot. About three hundred persons were present. The people of the lower end of that county are quite enthusiastic. It seems to me your citizens ought to bestir themselves a little.

The Free Railroad Law passed by the House, is now up in the Senate. It meets with strong opposition there. In all likelihood it will be loaded down with provisions making it inoperative in most localities. The original bill required two thousand dollars to be subscribed per mile before operations could be commenced—the House made it four thousand, and the Senate last night made it ten thousand. From this you may judge of its character when done with in the Senate.

The Turnpike bill, of which I think I said something in one of my letters, was reported by the committee to the House with an amendment, striking out the second section, empowering the company to collect toll at any place along the road, &c. In that shape it received its second reading yesterday. I presume it will pass in that shape. A. L.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 24, 1868.

Editor Compiler.—There is considerable excitement here concerning the attitude Congress and Stanton have assumed towards the President's lawful and just rights in the appointment of his immediate advisers, his Cabinet. Ten years ago, and less than that, had any person said that the President should have withheld from him the power to appoint a friend, and be compelled to appoint, *or have thrust upon him against his will*, an enemy—a personal enemy—as his immediate adviser upon national affairs, he would have been pronounced a fool by all parties. Yet this is the case with the Radicals now. The people are anxiously waiting on every telegraphic dispatch.

The Border Damage bill is now on file and on the private calender, and may be reached in a few days. I don't know much of its probable success—some speak well, others discouragingly. It will soon be solved. This much I do know, that last year was the accepted time, and had it been handled rightly in the Senate by your representative there, the bill would now be a law, and your citizens would have the first instalment in their pockets. This is not only my opinion here, but is the opinion of every person who has taken any interest in the matter. Your Senator dabbles in everything but that which relates to the interests of his immediate constituents. The other day, the 20th, I think, he introduced a resolution to procure and engrave, by the Auditor General, State Treasurer, a committee of three from the House and three from the Senate, in conjunction with the Governor, a certificate of honor, in which shall be embodied his resolution; and a copy of such certificate under the direction of the Governor, to be given to each honorably discharged soldier or sailor from Pennsylvania, and one to the widow, if living, and if dead, to the family or orphans of each sailor or soldier who fell in battle, &c., and for the payment of which the Governor is to draw his warrant upon the State Treasury. The Senator supported his bill in his usual vain and egotistical style as being due to the soldier, &c. It was opposed by Senators on both sides as useless and expensive—that it would cost the State at least one hundred thousand dollars, and the money could be better used for other meritorious purposes than to expend it in useless baubles, which soldiers would not care for. The subject was laid aside for some future day.

The bill to repeal the negro railroad car privilege, giving him preference to whites in cars, was voted down the other day by a solid party vote. This shows the fact that the Republicans are yet willing that the dirty negro shall be vested with the right to go into a ladies' car and sit down by the side of your daughter or wife.

On Friday the bill came up in the House for changing the mode of electing School Directors in Lancaster city, &c. The bill is adroitly drawn up to embrace the negro, in this wise—"being citizens of Lancaster, being citizens of the United States." A Democrat, Mr. Jones, of Berks, moved to amend by inserting the word "white." This gave rise to an animated debate, in which Hickman took an active part. He went against his party in this matter, and said that if the word "white" should not be struck out of the Constitution of the State, it should be inserted in this bill. He was very severe on his party friends and denounced them in round terms. It will come up again to-day. Hickman has the floor. It is supposed the Republicans will pass it almost instanter when it comes up this evening by calling the previous question.

The Free Railroad bill came back to the House from the Senate on Friday, in the form of a new bill altogether. They say it is burdened down with so many objectionable features that it would be entirely useless to the country.

A general law or bill was passed the other day by the House, giving a pension, &c., to the soldiers of 1812. Such as served one month in that war and are in indigent circumstances, are to reap its benefits. The Senate has yet to act upon it. I think it will pass that body also.

The House also passed the bill in relation to the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Company. The bill as presented authorized the change of the corporate name of the company, legalizing the election of its officers, and changing the mode of collecting the toll on said road. The second section containing the change in the collection of the toll was stricken out in the committee, and it passed the House in that shape. It is now in the Senate for concurrence.

To-morrow evening the resolution giving the negro the right to vote in the State by changing the Constitution will

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1868.

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.

FLOUR,	9 50
RYE FLOUR,	7 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 25
RED WHEAT,	2 25 @ 2 30
CORN,	1 00
RYE,	1 30
OATS,	65
BUCKWHEAT,	1 00
HAY,	8 00 @ 10 00
CLOVER-SEED,	7 50
FLAX-SEED,	1 75
PORK,	10 00

Baltimore.

FLOUR,	9 50 @ 10 00
WHEAT,	2 55 @ 2 70
RYE,	1 50 @ 1 63
CORN,	1 15 @ 1 18
OATS,	78 @ 80
CLOVER-SEED,	8 25 @ 8 50
TIMOTHY-SEED,	3 00 @ 3 25
HOGS, ₩ hund.	9 00 @ 10 00
BEEF CATTLE, ₩ hund.	7 00 @ 15 00
HAY,	23 00 @ 25 00
GOLD, Phila.,	1 41

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, Feb. 18th, at Conowago Chapel, by Rev. Father Villiger, Mr. WM. COLTON, of Baltimore, to Miss ANNIE A. SMITH, of Conowago.

With sincere wishes that the happy pair may enjoy many bright days "of sunshine and roses," with much patience smoothing life's path, we bid them proceed joyously on their new career.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. D. W. Wolff, Mr. ISRAEL SLOTHOUR, of Straban township, to Miss JENNIE A. STOVER, of Mummasburg.

On Thursday, 20th inst., by Rev. Dr. Hauer, Mr. SAMUEL H. DUNCAN to Miss KATE E. GATES, both of Hamilton township.

On the 18th inst., by Rev. M. Snyder, Mr. JESSE F. SAUBAUGH to Miss EMMA A. BRICKER, both of this county.

On the 25th inst., by Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Mr. EPHRAIM SHEELY to Miss LEAH E. ECKERT, both of Franklin township.

On the 18th inst., by Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Mr. WILLIAM TOPPER, of Fairfield, to Miss LYDIA BAKER, of Liberty township.

On the 19th inst., at Gettysburg, by the Rev. John Jemison, Mr. GEORGE W. YOUNG to Miss JENNIE C. BRICKEL, both of Adams county.

DIED.

On the 20th inst., Mrs. RACHEL, wife of John Gulden, aged 80 years 10 months and 5 days.

On the 18th inst., at New Chester, Mrs. SARAH HENRY, aged 80 years 3 months and 2 days.

On the 13th inst., at the residence of her son, Ephraim Myers, Esq., in Littlestown, Pa., Mrs. HANNA, wife of George Myers, deceased, aged 64 years 5 months and 25 days.

On the 16th inst., AARON SAUM, of Franklin township, aged 20 years 7 months and 28 days.

On the 19th inst., near New Chester, WILBIE, son of Jacob March, aged 2 years 10 months and 7 days.

Communicated.

On the 21th inst., in Straban township, Mrs. MARIA MAGDALENE, wife of Mr. Peter Epley, aged 52 years 6 months and 17 days.

A devoted wife—a kind and affectionate mother—a good neighbor, she will be missed, but we hope that our loss is her eternal gain. Her sufferings were of short duration, when death gave her wings to rise above the spheres to "die no more."

Communicated.

On the 17th inst., Mrs. HANNAH LOUISA, wife of Mr. Daniel H. Klingel, of this place, aged 31 years 10 months and 14 days.

She sighed. Hushed is each anxious sigh, Calm'd deeded throbbing of each stricken heart. She sleeps! With her life's day has closed, Its early dreams, its joys, its woes are passed. Calmly serene her soul has set, Peaceful, Nay, joyously, she laid her down to rest. The throbbing head lies still; the beating pulse Is o'er; no feverish dreams, no wakeful Hours disturb her now. Then wherefore weep that one so poor hath pass'd From earth; that gently, yes, gladly she sought Her home above. Weep not for her, lament Her not, ye who have loved her long And true. Mourn not the wife, the mother dead. Dispel your gloom, wipe all your tears and bow In meek submission to thy Father's will. Remember that in mercy he hath dealt The blow; that he that "doeth all things well" Didst kindly give thy treasure and only Now again didst claim it as his own. Raise then thy thoughts above. Give to thy God Thy heart's affections. Press onward in thy Christian course. Do well thy Master's work; And when at last to thee life's end shall come, May'st thou, like her whom now thou'st call'd to mourn, As calm, as peacefully go to thy rest. Till then, low bend thy head and may thy heart In meekness breathe, "Father, thy will be done!"

PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 21st day of MARCH next, the subscriber will sell at public sale, at his residence, in Straban township, on the York Turnpike, 3 miles from Gettysburg, the following personal property, viz:

1 COW, 2 Heifers, one will be fresh by the time of sale, 1 Bull, 1 Hackaway Buggy and Harness, as good as new, 1 Plough, Baker's make, 1 Harrow, Corn Fork, Shovel Plough, Corn Coverer, Hay Rake, Grindstone, Grain Shovel, Pitch Fork, Grain Cradle, tow chains, Log Chain, and other chains, Long Ladder, Mutt and Wedges; Bedstead, Sink, Stand, Corner Cupboard, set of Chairs, Rocking Chair, Spinning Wheel, just new, Reel, Sausage Stuffer and Lard Press, Queensware, Vessels, lot of Barrels and Benches, Pots and Pans, Tin and Queens-ware, and many other articles not mentioned.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY BUCHER.

JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer.
Feb. 28, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON TUESDAY, the 17th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Tyrone township, Adams county, one mile west of Idaville, (Whitestown,) the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

2 GOOD WORK HORSES, 4 Milch Cows, 6 head of Young Cattle, 4 Sheep, 1 Brood Sow, 5 good Shoats, 1 Two-horse Wagon, Hay Ladders, 2 One-horse Sleighs, Harrow, Shovel Plough, Corn Fork, Grindstone, Grain Cradle, Clover Cradle, Wagon Saddle, 2 sets of Breechbands, 1 set of Front Gears, Bridles, Collars, Halters and Halter Chains, Cow Chains, Shovels, Forks and Rakes, Double and Single-trees, a good Cross-cut Saw, Hand Saw, Cider Barrels, a lot of Potatoes, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEORGE W. HARMAN.

JOHN HANES, Auctioneer.
Feb. 28, 1868. ts

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of MARCH, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

108. First account of James W. Gubernator, Executor of the last will and testament of Edmund F. Gubernator, deceased.

109. The account of John H. Baumgardner, Administrator of Samuel Elker, deceased.

110. The first and final account of Daniel Palmer, Guardian of Ann Eliza Palmer, (now Bowers,) a minor child of Henry Palmer, deceased.

111. The account of Sarah Heller, Administratrix of John Heller, deceased.

112. First and final account of Mary Ann Grammar, Executrix of the last will and testament of Margaret Grammar, deceased.

113. First account of Isaac N. Durborow, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Durborow, deceased.

114. The account of Conrad Stultz, Administrator of the estate of Nicholas Stultz, deceased, late of Highland township.

115. First account of George Dick, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Lydia Hollinger, deceased.

116. First and final account of John F. Felty, Administrator of John Cassatt, deceased, of Straban township, Adams co., Pa.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

Feb. 28, 1867. tc

628 **HOOP SKIRTS.** 628

WM. T. HOPKINS' "OWN MAKE"

OR

"KEYSTONE SKIRTS."

ARE the best and CHEAPEST LOW PRICED Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, $1.00; 31 springs, $1.50; and 40 springs, $1.75. Plain Skirts, 9 tapes, 20 springs, 80 Cents; 25 springs, 95 Cents; 30 springs, $1.15; and 35 springs, $1.25. *Warranted in every respect.*

"Our OWN Make" of "UNION SKIRTS," Eleven Tape Trails, from 20 to 50 springs, $1.20 to $2.50. Plain Skirts, 20 to 50 springs, 80 Cents to $2.00. These Skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods, and at much lower prices.

"Our OWN Make" of "CHAMPION SKIRTS" are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best linen-finished English steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the bustle fastenings and manner of securing them surpass for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country, and are lighter, more elastic, wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are really cheaper than all others. *Every lady should try them.* They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining states at very moderate prices. If you want the best ask for "Hopkins' Champion Skirt." If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or come or send direct to us. Merchants will find our different grades of Skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and examine our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale Price List.

To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed.

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Between 6th and 7th Sts., Philadelphia.

WM. T. HOPKINS.

Feb. 28, 1868. 10m

NOTICE.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with FLOUR, &c., on every MONDAY and FRIDAY, of each week. Persons who may desire may be furnish them with either Flour or Feed Stuff will leave their orders either with John Carmichael, or Daniel Ziegler, (clerk,) the kind and quantity, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings.

GEORGE GINGRELL.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

GOOD WORK will be done and all kinds of Grain taken in exchange at the highest cash prices for all kinds of Grain, a variety of Feed and most styles of Vests at

PICKLING'S

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Children's Lives Saved for 50 Cents.

Thousands of Children die annually of Croup. Now, mothers, if you would spend 50 cents, and always have a bottle of Dr. Tobias' Venitian Liniment in the house, you never need fear losing your little one when attacked with this complaint. It is now 20 years since I have put up my Liniment, and never heard of a child dying of Croup when my Liniment was used; but hundreds of cases of cures have been reported to me, and many state if it was $10 per bottle they would not be without it. Besides which, it is a certain cure for Cuts, Burns, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throats, Swellings, Mumps, Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Spasms, Old Sores, and Pains in the Back and Chest. No one tries it who is ever without it. It is warranted perfectly safe to take internally. Full Directions with every bottle. Sold by the Druggists. Depot, 56 Cortland Street, New York.

Feb. 7, 1868. 1m

Sudden Death

is the fate of every fibre upon which the

CAUSTIC POISON

of an ordinary hair dye falls. There is no

RESURRECTION

for the filaments thus blighted. But, as it were, in the

TWINKLING OF AN EYE,

hair of any obnoxious color is changed to a

RICH AND GLORIOUS HUE,

and at the same time vitalized and improved by the use of

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

nature's safe ally, and beauty's regenerator.—Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

Feb. 7, 1868. 1m

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Where this article is known it is a work of supererogation to say one word in its favor, so well is it established as an unfailing remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, diseases of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs, as well as that most dreaded of all diseases, Consumption, which high medical authority has pronounced to be a curable disease. Those who have used this remedy know its value; those who have not, have but to make a single trial to be satisfied that of all others it is the remedy.

THE REV. JACOB SECHLER,

well known and much respected among the German population of this country, writes as follows:—

HANOVER, PA., Feb. 16, 1858.

Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & SON, Boston.:

Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago, one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken one bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it. I would, however, caution the public against imposition, because there is a good deal of spurious Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry afloat throughout the country. JACOB SECHLER.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

CHRONIC DISEASE, SCROFULA, ULCERS, &C.

It is well known that the benefits derived from drinking of the CONGRESS, SARATOGA and other celebrated Springs is principally owing to the Iodine they contain.

DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER contains Iodine in the same pure state that it is found in these spring waters, but over 500 per cent. more in quantity, containing as it does 1½ grains to each fluid ounce, dissolved in pure water, without a solvent, a discovery long sought for, in this country and Europe, and is the only remedy in the world for Scrofula, Cancers, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, and all Chronic Diseases. Circulars free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Feb. 7, 1868. 4w

Errors of Youth.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN.

May 27, 1867. ly 42 Cedar st., New York.

Information.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the skin soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
621 Broadway, New York.

Sept. 20, 1867. 3m

New Marriage Guide.

AN ESSAY FOR YOUNG MEN, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dec. 13, 1867. ly

To Consumptives.

The Rev. Edward A. Wilson will send (free of charge) to all who desire it the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second Street,
Sept. 20, 1867. 3m Williamsburgh, New York

540 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Running West from Omaha

ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

ARE NOW COMPLETED,

THE TRACK BEING LAID AND TRAINS RUNNING

Within Ten Miles of the Summit

OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS,

The prospect that the whole

GRAND LINE TO THE PACIFIC

WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1870,

was never better. The means so far provided for construction have proved ample, and there is no lack of funds for the most vigorous prosecution of the enterprise. The Company's FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS are now offered at PAR. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

and have thirty years to run before maturing.

Subscriptions will be received in GETTYSBURG, by GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK and FIRST NATIONAL BANK, and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau street,

CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall st.,

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall st.,

and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.

Feb. 21, 1868. tf

THE HOWE

SEWING MACHINES!

The most Perfect & Reliable in America!

The highest premium—the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and Gold Medal—awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

☞ Every kind of work can be done on them.

For sale at Geo. Jacobs & Bro's. Store, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where they can be found operating and giving full instructions on the Machines.

☞ GEO. JACOBS & BRO. are the only Agents for Adams co., Pa. Circulars containing price list, &c., can be had by addressing them.

Jan. 31, 1868. tf

WESTERN PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I HAVE on hand a few TRACTS of No. 1, second hand, pre-emption lands, located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Feb. 7. tf

New Grocery and Flour Store.

MEALS & BROTHER,

HAVING opened a GROCERY, FLOUR and VEGETABLE STORE, in the Room formerly occupied by Geo. Little, on West Middle street, they extend an invitation to all buyers to give them a call. Everything in their line, fresh from the city and country, will be kept on hand. They are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask small and fair living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Aug. 16, 1867. tf

GO TO DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, to buy your Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, &c., on the northwest Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

THE LAST CROWNING SUCCESS.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's

IMPROVED

HAIR RESTORER.

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING.

New Style, in One Bottle,

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Depot, 198 Greenwich Street, New York.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Feb. 28, 1868. 3m

Important Discovery!

THE

"POULTERERS' FRIEND,"

A CERTAIN CURE FOR

GAPES IN CHICKENS AND TURKEYS.

Will prevent and cure CHICKEN CHOLERA, and all other Diseases common to Poultry, and will promote an increase of Fat.

Full Directions accompany each Package.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

THE annexed are a few of the certificates we have received in proof of the great value and efficacy of the Poulterers' Friend:

CARROLLTON, Baltimore co., Md., December 16th, 1867.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.:

Gentlemen:—I have used your "Poulterers' Friend" upon a brood of young chickens that had the gapes, and am happy to say, that by the use of a few doses they were entirely cured. It will certainly cure the gapes when used according to directions.

Yours, &c., GEO. HARMAN.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 7th, 1868.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.:

Gentlemen:—I have sold all the "Poulterers' Friend" I received from you last August. The poultry in the surrounding country was dying very fast with "Cholera." I recommended your "Poulterers' Friend," and as far as I could learn, it has proved a cure for the disease.

Respectfully, W. R. GOODMAN.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2d, 1868.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.:

Gentlemen:—My chickens were dying very fast with what my neighbors called "chicken cholera." I was induced to try your "Poulterers' Friend," and it worked like a charm. I gave it as directed, and it cured those that were then sick, and I have not seen any symptoms of the disease since. Yours, &c.,

B. MENUKEN, Cross & Warner Sts.

JEFFERSON, Frederick co., Md., July 22d, 1867.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co., Baltimore:

Gentlemen:—The wonderful results which have been made by your "Poulterers' Friend" can not fail to interest all who raise Poultry. A gentleman of this village has been experimenting on chickens with the gapes. He tried your "Poulterers' Friend," according to the directions, and it had the desired effect in destroying the worm, effectually relieving the chicken at once. Since then I have had many calls for it, and it has been used extensively with the same result. It is of incalculable value to all who raise Poultry.

Respectfully, A. SPICER.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg.

CLOTWORTHY & CO., 239 Baltimore St., BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ A liberal discount allowed when purchased in large quantities.

Feb. 28, 1868. 3m

THE POPULAR EDITION OF DICKENS.

D. APPLETON & CO.,

Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway, New York,

ARE PUBLISHING

A CHEAP EDITION

OF THE

Works of Charles Dickens,

FOR THE MILLION.

Clear type, Handsomely Printed, and of Convenient Size,

Comprising the following Volumes, at the annexed Prices, varying in Price according to the Number of Pages:

Oliver Twist (now ready)	172 pages	25 cents.
American Notes (now ready)	166 "	15 "
Doombey & Son (now ready)	348 "	35 "
Martin Chuzzlewit	320 "	35 "
Our Mutual Friend	330 "	35 "
Christmas Stories (now ready)	160 "	25 "
Tale of Two Cities	144 "	20 "
Hard Times	100 "	25 "
Nicholas Nickleby (now ready)	340 "	35 "
Bleak House	340 "	35 "
Little Dorrit	330 "	35 "
Pickwick Papers (now ready)	320 "	35 "
David Copperfield	320 "	35 "
Barnaby Rudge	257 "	30 "
Old Curiosity Shop	220 "	30 "
Great Expectations (ready)	184 "	25 "
Sketches and Pictures from Italy	170 "	25 "

On receipt of $4.50 we will mail to any address, as published, post-paid, the entire works of Chas. Dickens, and also a

Steel-plate Portrait of Dickens,

printed on India paper, suitable for framing. The portrait will be mailed at once.

Either of the above sent FREE BY MAIL on receipt of the price.

Extraordinary Opportunity

FOR THE MILLION TO SECURE A LIBRARY.

CLUB RATES.

One Set, 17 volumes	$4.50
Two Sets, "	8.00
Three Sets, "	12.00
Five Sets, and a copy to person forming the Club	18.00
Ten Sets, and a copy gratis for the getter up of the Club	35.00

Mailed at our expense.

CANVASSERS

denominate this edition "THE POPULAR EDITION," as every man, woman, and child is buying it. For special terms to Canvassers, address the Publishers.

NEARLY READY,

THE WAVERLEY NOVELS,

25 volumes. Price 25 cents each.

Feb. 28, 1868. 1m

VERGNE'S IMPROVED OIL.

A CHEMICAL PREPARATION OF LARD, or Lard Oil, neutralizing its attraction for OXYGEN—the source of gum, &c., and imparting to it (by chemical affinity) a property of

ATTRACTION FOR METALS,

whereby it is retained, in lubrication,

CONTINUOUSLY PURE

from at least 25 to 50 per cent. longer than sperm oil.

In bbls. $1 65; Cask, or 200 Gallons, $1 60 per Gallon.

5 galls., square can,	$1 05	Case, 3-12 Doz.,	$22 05
3 " "	"	6 78—	" 2-12 "	13 50
1 " "	"	2 46—	" 6-12 "	14 70
½ " "	"	1 32—	" 1 "	15 84

Cans credited on returns in order. Discount by case, to retail dealers.

Sewing Machine Oil.

The Oil is also put up as a SEWING MACHINE and ARMOR OIL, in 3 to 4 oz. (white flint,) 25 cents—packed in 1 doz., ½ and ¼ gross cases; in 8 oz., 50 cents—packed in 1, 4 and 6 doz. cases; and in 24 oz., $1 00—packed in ½, 1 and 2 doz. cases; sold by Sewing Machine Agents, First Class Druggists, Grocers and Country Merchants. Orders received through the trade.

The Winter Standard of the Oil is 35° to 40° Fah't.

Oil, in cans and bbls. subject to return and credit within 15 days, sample 1 oz. to 30 days, after date of delivery, if not satisfactory.

Orders by bbl, &c., sent through Messrs. SMITH & CO., Manufacturers' Supplies, Market Street, S. BULLOCK & SONS, Wool, 42 South Front Street, WM. SELLERS & CO., Machinists, and the PHILADELPHIA MACHINE AGENCY, 6th and Minor Streets, Philadelphia.

C. B. DE LA VERGNE, AG'T.,

Branch Manufactory, 106 *Callowhill St.,*

PHILADELPHIA.

Feb. 28, 1868. 3m

Administrator's Notice.

GEORGE ADAM HOLTZWORTH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of George Adam Holtzworth, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. D. HOLTZWORTH, Administrator.

Feb. 7, 1868. 6t

Executor's Notice.

HENRY WELKERT'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Welkert, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY WELKERT, Jr.,
JAMES C. DUFFIELD,
Executors.

Jan. 10, 1868. 6t

Executor's Notice.

CHRISTIANA SPANGLER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Christiana Spangler, late of Berwick borough, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY MAYER.

Jan. 24, 1868. 6t

CLOTHING! Great reduction in prices at the Corner Store, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa.

BOW & WOODS.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Tyrone township, Adams county, about one mile south of Biddlesburg, and half a mile east of the Conowago Bridge on the State road, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

1 MARE, 3 COWS, (will be fresh by time of sale,) 2 Heifers, one heavy with calf, 1 One-horse Wagon, 1 Buckaway Buggy and Harness, 2 sets of Breechbands, Collars and Blind Bridles, Riding Bridles, Wagon Saddle, 1 Screw-power Reaper and Mower, 1 Grain Drill, 1 extra Winnowing Mill, 1 wire-tooth horse rake, cutting box, hay ladders, wood ladders, long ladder, 2 sets of 3 long ploughs, 1 set cow ploughs, 1 double-shovel plough, double and single-trees, three-horse tree, bull tracee, log chain, little chain, cow chains, mattocks, forks, rakes, augers and bits, scythes and snaths, wheelbarrow, jackscrew, about one ton Hay by the ton, Straw by the bundle, &c. Also,

TABLES, CHAIRS, Rocking Chairs, Bureaus, case of drawers, corner cupboard, bedsteads, desk, thirty-hour clock, cooking stove and fixtures, 2 ten-plate stoves and pipe, kitchen cupboard, sink, wood chest, large copper kettle, iron kettle, wool wheel, spinning wheel, reel, sausage cutter, cornet knife, steelyards, meat vessels, tubs, barrels, with other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN HAWES, Auctioneer.
Feb. 21, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON THURSDAY, the 19th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, on Nicholas Codori's farm, on the Emmittsburg road, one mile from Gettysburg, the following Personal Property, viz:

3 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, 2 Colts, one 2 years and the other 1 year old, 8 Milch Cows, 4 head of Young Cattle, 1 Bull, 1 Three-horse Wagon, Lime Bed, Hay Carriages, Wood Ladders, 1 Reaper and Mower, self-raker, Hickinger's make, 1 Spring-tooth Rake, Winnowing Mill, Ploughs and Harrows, Double and Single Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, Double and Single-trees, Triple-trees, Spreader, 2 sets of Breechbands, 2 sets of Front Gears, Collars and Bridles, Halters and Chains, Cow Chains, Butt and Breast Chains, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, &c. Also,

2 BEDSTEADS, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

PETER OASTER, Auctioneer.
Feb. 24, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON THURSDAY, the 12th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, on Joseph F. McDivitt's farm, in Liberty township, Adams county, near the Maryland line, on the turnpike leading from Emmittsburg (Two Taverns) 2 miles from the former place, 4½ miles from Fairfield, and ¼ of a mile from Sunnenberger's mill, the following valuable personal property, viz:

7 HEAD OF HORSES, 8 head of Milch Cows, 12 head of Young Cattle, 3 head of Sheep, 2 head of Hogs, 2 Sleighs, 1 Harness, 1 head-tread, and 1 spring wagon, 2 sets of hay carriages, 1 pair of wood ladders, lime bed, rockaway buggy and harness, sleigh, reaper and mower, (combined, self-rake,) grain drill, spring-tooth rake, winnowing mill, extra cutting box, hay pitcher and rope, 3 barshear ploughs, 3 harrows, 3 corn forks, 6 shovel ploughs, cultivator, corn coverer, breech bands and fixings, fly nets, bridles, collars, halters, lines, wagon saddle, whips, fifth chain, log chains, stretcher, double and single-trees, feed trough, grain cradles, mowing scythes, forks, rakes, mattocks, axes, maul and wedges, &c. Corn, Oats and Potatoes, by the bushel, and 50 acres of Grain in the ground. Hay by the ton. Also Household and Kitchen Furniture of all descriptions, Bureau and Lard by the pound, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

PHILIP DAUGHERTY.

ABSALOM SMITH, Auctioneer.
Feb. 21, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Mount Joy township, Adams county, near Bonaughtown to the Two Taverns, 4 miles from Gettysburg, 4 miles from the former place, the following Personal Property, viz:

3 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, one a young horse, 1 head of Milch Cows, 1 Heifer, 1 Sleigh, 1 Broad-tread Wagon, 1 Shoats, 1 Light Broad-tread Wagon, Rows and Seed, Hay Ladders, Stone Bed, 1 Wood Sled, Feed Box, 1 Reaper and Mower, Hay Rakes, 1 cutting box, 4 two-horse ploughs, harrow, horse gears, three shovels, front gears, collars, bridles, wagon saddle, riding saddle, double and single-trees, spreader, log chain, breast chains, cow chains, grain cradles, shovels, rakes, forks, and other articles. Hay by the ton, Rye Straw by the bundle. Also household and kitchen furniture, such as

TABLES AND CHAIRS, Bed and Bedstead, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Churn, Meat Vessel, cider barrels, a lot of other barrels, hand-saw, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WILLIAM H. LOTT.

J. H. COLLINS, Auctioneer.
Feb. 14, 1868.

A VALUABLE FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscribers, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Ephraim Heagy, deceased, in pursuance of authority to them given in said Will, offer at private sale, the

VALUABLE FARM

of said decedent, situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, on the Great Conowago Creek, adjoining lands of Henry Hoover, the Messrs. Deardorff, Solomon Hoke, and David Brown, and containing 83 ACRES AND 32 PERCHES, improved with a Two-story Frame Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, splendid Bank Barn, Smoke House, Carriage House, well of good water with pump, young Orchard of different kinds of fruit, &c.

The land has been repeatedly limed, is in a high state of cultivation, and under good fencing. There is about 16 acres of timber land. The farm is convenient to Mills, &c.

Further information of the premises, will be shown the same by the tenant, or the Executors, the first named residing in New Oxford, the other in Butler township, near Center Mills P. O.

AARON HEAGY,
JACOB REBERT,
Executors.

Feb. 21, 1868. tf

FOUTZ'S

WHOLESALE

DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,

NO. 118 FRANKLIN STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ON the dissolution of the co-partnership of S. A. Foutz & Bro., August 1st, 1867, I, David E. Foutz, junior member of said firm, purchased all the right, title and interest of the retiring partner, S. A. Pfoutz, for all time, in and to the manufacture of Patent Medicines; and, having devoted much time, care and labor in gaining a thorough knowledge in the compounding of these preparations, I am fully prepared to offer to the community

FOUTZ'S FAMILY MEDICINES

pure and unadulterated, namely: FOUTZ'S MIXTURE—FOUTZ'S LIFE INVIGORATOR OR HEALTH RESTORER—FOUTZ'S LIVER PILLS—FOUTZ'S COUGH SYRUP—FOUTZ'S CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS—SHRINER'S BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP—SHRINER'S VERMIFUGE.

DAVID E. FOUTZ,
Sole Proprietor.

Agent for "DR. GROVE'S MAGNETIC SALVE AND PLASTER," the "DIXIE OINTMENT," and the "GREAT ZINGARI BITTERS."

☞ I also have on hand a full assortment of

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,

Window-glass; Extracts and Essences of all flavors; all the popular Patent Medicines of the day; Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, and hundreds of articles needed by Merchants, Farmers, and Housekeepers. Come and examine my stock and prices, and if I cannot suit you, you cannot be suited in Baltimore.

DAVID E. FOUTZ,
At the old stand, 118 Franklin street.

Feb. 21, 1868. 1y

Collateral Inheritance Tax.

THE following is a statement of the Collateral Inheritance Tax received by Wm. D. Holtzworth, Esq., Register of Adams county, during the year running from Dec. 1, 1866, to Dec. 1, 1867, from the estates of the following named decedents:

Margaret Bowers	$3 32
Samuel Loudon	256 23
Margaret Styers	7 07
Jacob Adams	2 50
Jacob Pickel	97 56
Elizabeth Mackley	10 00
George Spangler	21 73
Jacob Monfort	98 00
Lewis Miller	31 91
Catharine Hereter	2 50
Ellen M. Stonesifer	16 64
Elizabeth Topper	1 22
Henry Tuley	50 00
Catharine Bowers	6 13
	504 82
Deduct 5 per cent. for collection	25 24
Whole amount due Commonwealth	$479 58

I hereby certify that the foregoing statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. C. NEELY,
Auditor of Public Offices.

Gettysburg, Jan. 6, 1868. [feb21-4t

DIAMOND CONFECTIONARY.

JOHN M. MINNIGH

HAS just received and is now offering one of the finest assortments of GOODS in his line ever opened in Gettysburg, consisting of

TOYS OF ALL KINDS,

FRENCH AND COM

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1868.

ROTATION—MANURES.

There is such a thing as *science* and *progress* in conducting the operations of the farm and garden; and, with judicious management, crops may be increased, from year to year, until every acre and fruit tree will yield an annual crop equal to the nature of the climate and the capacity of the soil.

The first thing is to know what to do, and the second is the most effectual and feasible manner of performing the operation. Science assures us that a judicious "rotation system" of operations, both on the farm and in the garden, is better for the soil and more satisfactory for the pocket of the proprietor. And the rotation system extends to the application of fertilizing matter to the land, as well as to the production of crops. A rotation in the application of manure is a subject that is seldom thought of; and it applies especially to such cultivators as depend on mineral and commercial manures.

Lime, for example, is the very foundation of successful agriculture in certain sections of the country. But, instead of applying this material every season, the result will be found more satisfactory to try something else. Wood ashes have been applied to some land with results so satisfactory that the bountiful crops were really surprising to every beholder. But after a few dressings with ashes, even a bountiful application failed to produce an increase in the crop. A dressing of bone dust supplied what was lacking in the soil, so that the following crop was heavier than any previous harvest. If guano has been employed, lot superphosphate or some other fertilizer be applied.

Gypsum has been sown on some farms for many successive seasons; and, in some instances, the effect is so unsatisfactory that the proprietors are in doubt as to the efficiency of the fertilizer.

Science suggests a rotation in such instances. The growing plants show that the soil does not lack sulphate of lime. There is in most soils, however, a deficiency of potash. Instead, therefore, of applying gypsum every year, give the land a dressing of ashes. If the soil has been dressed with straw manure for many years, let the value of a yearly dressing be invested in guano, bone dust, superphosphate, or some other commercial manure, and let this be applied instead of so much straw material. Straw will not produce much fruit.—Straw manure will give a heavy burden of vines and stalks. But in order to get a satisfactory crop of grain, or vegetables, some material must be applied that will supply the growing plants with the substance that every plant must have to develop the fruit in the form of grain or vegetables.

Here is where science comes to our assistance. The man whose mind has been enlightened by the study of the soil, who has made himself familiar with the requirements of growing plants, will be able to determine, with almost unerring certainty, what is lacking in order to produce a satisfactory crop of cereal grain, grass, fruit or vegetables.

Let a practical example suffice: Last season when we were on the experimental farm of the Government, at Washington, the Assistant Clerk showed us the growing crops. The wheat appeared large enough to yield fifty bushels of grain per acre. But the heads of grain were unusually light, and the kernels small, simply because the land had not been fertilized with wheat producing material. He also showed the heaviest burden of squash vines that we ever saw. Indeed they formed a complete mat. But on the entire plot there was not as much fruit as a South Jersey gardener gathers from two hills. There was a deficiency of nitrogenous material such as we find in the accumulations of cattle stalls and sheep sheds where the animals have been fattened with corn meal and oil cake. In the manure of animals fattened on such feed there is an abundance of just such pabulum as the growing plants must have to make them produce bountiful crops, while in the accumulations of stables where horses get very little grain, where sheep are half starved on poor hay and mouldy corn stalks, and where cows get nothing but damaged hay, cabbage leaves and a pailful of dish-water, with a pound or two of buckwheat bran in it, there will be fertilising matter in the manure to make a heavy burden of straw and vines, and only a small yield of fruit.

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced* 1 per cent., viz:

4 per cent. for 1 year,

4 per cent. for 6 months,

2 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY HAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867. tf

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG

Will allow interest on Special Deposits, as follows:

5 per cent. per annum for 1 year.

4 " " " 6 months.

2 " " " 3 "

Will convert 7-30 NOTES into 5-20 BONDS, as usual, free of charge.

CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES and COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind, free of charge as commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOLD and SILVER, and will, with pleasure, transact all business promptly, as heretofore, pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 3, 1867.

HAY WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market prices for HAY. Inquire at Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg.

GEO. H. STRICKHOUSER.

Nov. 10, 1867. tf

A large assortment of Parlor, Cook and Box STOVES, suitable for Country Stores, or Hall Stoves, and all sizes of Coal Stoves, for sale at

J. H. SCHICK'S.

Nov. 10, 1867.

FOR WHITE Goods, Ruffling, Edgings and Trimmings, go to

ROW & WOODS'.

Receipts and Expenditures

OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1867.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

AGREEABLY to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to Raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective counties to publish a Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures yearly, we, the Commissioners of Taxes of said county, do report as follows, to wit—from the 7th day of January, A. D., 1867, to the 7th day of January, A. D., 1868, both days inclusive:

JACOB SHEADS, Esq., Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the county of Adams, as follows:

DR.

To cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement		$2,131 50
Outstanding County Taxes and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors		10,492 60
County Rates and Levies assessed for 1867.		
Borough of Gettysburg	$1,732 10	
" Quit Rents	175 04	
Cumberland township	1,638 56	
Oxford "	1,435 90	
Huntington "	1,208 90	
Franklin "	1,708 17	
Straban "	1,544 12	
Menallen "	1,228 86	
Hamiltonban "	1,285 80	
Mountpleasant "	1,208 10	
Reading "	1,087 63	
Latimore "	1,078 85	
Butler "	1,118 28	
Hamilton "	1,621 60	
Union "	1,604 91	
Mountjoy "	1,283 60	
Conowago "	1,415 36	
Germany "	964 99	
Tyrone "	974 12	
Liberty "	907 51	
Berwick "	588 94	
Freedom "	865 97	
Highland "	625 86	
Littlestown Borough	527 08	
Berwick "	353 92	
		28,288 86
Loans from Bank and sundry persons		8,987 73
Cash received per Philip Hann, Sheriff, for Jury fines		72 00
Cash received from James J. Fink, for coal for office		20 00
Cash received from J. A. Kitzmiller, for coal for office, 2 years		40 00
Cash received from A. W. Minter, for coal for office, 1 year		20 00
Cash received for old lumber from bridges		50 48
Cash received from J. M. Wolf, Esq., fines		25 00
Dividend from Water Company, 5 years		43 20
Exonerated Tax		2 64
Additional Tax		126 48
Balance due Treasurer by county		35 45
		$51,430 10

The outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents appear to be in the hands of the following Collectors, viz:

Yrs. Collectors.	*Bor. & Twps.*	
1865.		
Henry Butters, Huntington		$240 66
1866.		
Henry Shultz, Huntington		191 99
Michael Bender, Menallen*		867 57
Frederick Quiggle, Straban		194 80
A. Eckenrode, Mountpleasant*		134 98
Daniel A. Sell, Union		232 73
Henry Waghley, Butler		96 26
D. A. Conover, Mountjoy*		114 01
F. H. Ebert, Tyrone*		84 11
John Nunnemaker, Liberty		178 01
T. Blocher, Littlestown		97 92
T. Pfleiger, Berwick bor.		111 88
1867.		
Jacob Remmel, Gettysburg bor.*		311 97
" " Quit Rents,		175 04
John Keefauver, Cumberland*		317 61
George Shane, Oxford		571 23
John Mikel, Huntington		260 50
Henry Deardorff, Franklin*		586 16
T. Taughinbaugh, Straban*		559 63
C. Eppelman, Menallen		866 34
J. McIlvaine, Hamiltonban		698 17
Jacob Melhorn, Mountpleasant		836 07
F. A. Orndorff, Reading		827 97
Aaron Leas, Latimore		483 60
Jacob B. Fissel, Butler		853 90
Franklin Wollet, Hamilton*		353 21
Jesse W. Snyder, Mountjoy*		177 14
Joseph Klunk, Conowago*		415 46
Samuel Harner, Germany*		245 67
John Delap, Tyrone*		790 40
James Corry, Liberty*		376 82
Hiram Kepner, Berwick		153 74
John Daniel, Highland*		286 90
Henry Kobler, Berwick bor.†		27 56
		12,825 60

☞Union, Freedom and Littlestown had paid in full before settlement for 1867.

☞Those marked thus (*) have since paid in part.

CR.

By orders paid out, as follows:

By orders paid out, as follows:	
By auditing and adjusting public accounts J. C. Neely, Esq., auditor appointed by the Court to audit public offices	$48 00
Printing, blanks, &c.	25 00
Sheriff's bills of Court costs	482 24
Clerk's pay	1,289 19
Abatement to collectors of 5 per ct. for 1864 and 1865	500 00
Fox and wild cat scalps	481 00
General Jury and Tip-staves' pay	41 75
Assessors' pay	1,548 17
Adam Reisert, Esq., late Sheriff, fees for keeping prisoners and turnkey, 1865 and 1866	567 84
Wood and coal for public buildings	1,416 38
Repairs on public buildings	360 46
Grand Jury and Tip-staves' pay	111 66
Register, Prothonotary and Clerk of Sessions' fees	512 83
Tax refunded to sundry persons	307 10
Certificates of Constables' returns	38 06
Counsel fees	89 26
Treasurer of Alms House	75 00
Postage and stationery for Commissioners' office	12,700 00
Notes and interest paid Bank and sundry persons	66 56
Quit Rents paid Marcus Samson to Jan. 10, 1867	4,107 55
Abraham Krise, Esq., Commissioner's pay	3 00
Samuel Wolf, Esq., Commissioner's pay	224 00
Nicholas Wierman, Esq., Commissioner's pay	285 00
Keeping prisoners at Eastern Penitentiary	285 00
A. Reisert, late sheriff, conveying prisoners to Eastern Penitentiary	495 37
Philip Hann, sheriff, conveying prisoners to Eastern Penitentiary	355 00
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John Gibson, painting Court House cupola	25 00
Wm. L. Murphy & Son, for dockets for County Offices	27 12
Michael Rupp, Court House keeper	41 25
Bedding and clothing for prisons	35 00
Wm. M. Hamm, for seal presses for County Offices	22 50
Adams County Agricultural Society	79 00
James M. Houser, for arresting horse thief	100 00
J. F. Koehler, for arresting horse thief	20 00
Deficiency on State taxes and paid by the County	64 00
Jacob Sheads, Treasurer, errors in collectors' accounts	2,366 71
H. A. Picking, Agent Perpetual Fire Insurance on Court House	150 00
Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal, medical attendance on prisoners for 1866 and 1867	406 50
Jury Commissioners' pay	50 00
A. B. Muhlair, County Bounty due 1862	23 01
Paul Hersh, " " "	50 00
J. H. Brough, " " "	50 00
Revenue stamps	6 95
Orphan's Court	77 00
Special Court, Dec. 9, 1867	397 34
Philip Hann, Sheriff, for summoning jurors	86 40
A. Sheely, County Superintendent, by an Act of Assembly	50 00
Officers' pay at Spring Election	436 64
" " Fall "	547 10
Directors of the Poor pay	93 00
Road damages and damage views	482 00
Repairs at bridges	509 49
Henry Christman, contract in full on bridge at Bricker's mills	1,798 00
Pius Smith, contract in full on Bine Spring bridge	672 27
Exonerations allowed collectors	284 76
Collectors' fees on $10,492 60	1,533 68
Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents in hands of collectors	10,492 60
Treasurer's salary	725 04
	$51,430 10

State Taxes due County.

DR.

To amount of outstanding 2½ mill State Tax due County	$115 56
To amount of outstanding ½ mill State Tax due County	48 12
	$163 70

CR.

By amount of outstanding 2½ mill State Tax due County	$28 48
By amount of outstanding ½ mill State Tax due County	26 39
By amount of fees allowed collectors	46 75
By amount of exonerations to collectors	2 79
Balance due County by Treasurer	49 29
	$163 70

Relief Funds.

DR.

To amount of outstanding Military Funds for Relief	$27 02
To amount of outstanding Relief	135 70
	$172 72

CR.

By exonerations allowed collectors	$44 23
Balance due County by Treasurer	128 50
	$172 73

County Bounty.

DR.

To amount of outstanding County Bounty for 1867	$148 22

CR.

By amount of outstanding County Bounty for 1866	$25 46
Fees allowed collectors	45 97
Exonerations allowed collectors	14 34
Balance due county by Treasurer	62 45
	$148 22

[SEAL.] In testimony that the foregoing statement of Receipts and Expenditures exhibited at the office of the Treasurer of said county, is a correct and true copy as taken from and compared with the original remaining in the books in this office, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed the seal of said office at Gettysburg, the seventh day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

SAMUEL WOLF,
NICHOLAS WIERMAN,
JACOB LOTT,
Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest—J. M. WALTER Clerk.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county:

We, the undersigned, duly elected Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said county, having been sworn or affirmed agreeably to law, do report the following to be a general statement of said accounts, from the seventh day of January, A. D., 1867, to the seventh day of January, A. D., 1868—both days inclusive:

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Cash received from J. A. Kitzmiller, for coal for office, 2 years	40 00
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Cash received for old lumber from bridges	50 48
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Additional Tax	126 48
Balance due Treasurer by county	35 45
	$51,430 10

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T. Pfleiger, Berwick bor.		111 88
1867.		
Jacob Remmel, Gettysburg bor.*		311 97
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John Daniel, Highland*		286 90
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		12,825 60

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Directors of the Poor pay	93 00
Road damages and damage views	482 00
Repairs at bridges	509 49
Henry Christman, contract in full on bridge at Bricker's mills	1,798 00
Pius Smith, contract in full on Bine Spring bridge	672 27
Exonerations allowed collectors	284 76
Collectors' fees on $10,492 60	1,533 68
Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents in hands of collectors	10,492 60
Treasurer's salary	725 04
	$51,430 10

State Taxes due County.

DR.

To amount of outstanding 2½ mill State Tax due County	$115 56
To amount of outstanding ½ mill State Tax due County	48 12
	$163 70

CR.

By amount of outstanding 2½ mill State Tax due County	$28 48
By amount of outstanding ½ mill State Tax due County	26 39
By amount of fees allowed collectors	46 75
By amount of exonerations to collectors	2 79
Balance due County by Treasurer	49 29
	$163 70

Relief Funds.

DR.

To amount of outstanding Military Funds for Relief	$27 02
To amount of outstanding Relief	135 70
	$172 72

CR.

By exonerations allowed collectors	$44 23
Balance due County by Treasurer	128 50
	$172 73

County Bounty.

DR.

To amount of outstanding County Bounty for 1867	$148 22

CR.

By amount of outstanding County Bounty for 1866	$25 46
Fees allowed collectors	45 97
Exonerations allowed collectors	14 34
Balance due county by Treasurer	62 45
	$148 22

[SEAL.] In testimony that the foregoing statement of Receipts and Expenditures exhibited at the office of the Treasurer of said county, is a correct and true copy as taken from and compared with the original remaining in the books in this office, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed the seal of said office at Gettysburg, the seventh day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

SAMUEL WOLF,
NICHOLAS WIERMAN,
JACOB LOTT,
Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest—J. M. WALTER Clerk.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county:

We, the undersigned, duly elected Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said county, having been sworn or affirmed agreeably to law, do report the following to be a general statement of said accounts, from the seventh day of January, A. D., 1867, to the seventh day of January, A. D., 1868—both days inclusive:

JACOB SHEADS, Esq., Treasurer, and Commissioners, in account with the county of Adams:

DR.

Cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement	$2,131 50
Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents in hands of collectors	10,492 60
Loans from Bank and sundry persons	8,987 73
Cash received per Philip Hann, Sheriff, Jury fines	72 00
Cash received from James J. Fink, for coal for office	20 00
Cash received from J. A. Kitzmiller, for coal for office, 2 years	40 00
Cash received from A. W. Minter, for coal for office, 1 year	20 00
Cash received for old lumber from bridges	50 48
Cash received from J. M. Wolf, Esq., fines	25 00
Dividend from Water Company, 5 years	43 20
Exonerated Tax	2 64
Additional Tax	126 48
Balance due Treasurer by county	35 45
	$51,430 10

The outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents appear to be in the hands of the following Collectors, viz:

Yrs. Collectors.	*Bor. & Twps.*	
1865.		
Henry Butters, Huntington		$240 66
1866.		
Henry Shultz, Huntington		191 99
Michael Bender, Menallen*		867 57
Frederick Quiggle, Straban		194 80
A. Eckenrode, Mountpleasant*		134 98
Daniel A. Sell, Union		232 73
Henry Waghley, Butler		96 26
D. A. Conover, Mountjoy*		114 01
F. H. Ebert, Tyrone*		84 11
John Nunnemaker, Liberty		178 01
T. Blocher, Littlestown		97 92
T. Pfleiger, Berwick bor.		111 88
1867.		
Jacob Remmel, Gettysburg bor.*		311 97
" " Quit Rents,		175 04
John Keefauver, Cumberland*		317 61
George Shane, Oxford		571 23
John Mikel, Huntington		260 50
Henry Deardorff, Franklin*		586 16
T. Taughinbaugh, Straban*		559 63
C. Eppelman, Menallen		866 34
J. McIlvaine, Hamiltonban		698 17
Jacob Melhorn,